No Home is Complete
without THE TRIBUNE for it tells
each evening the news of the day

Oakland Tribune.

You Must
unless you wi

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, 1896.

SHELLED THE PALACE.

British Warships in Action With Deadly Effect.

SAID KHALID OUSTED.

Zanzibar is Bombarded at the Hour Mentioned in the Ultimatum.

A HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

It Only Took Fifty Minutes to Reduce the Barricaded Structure to Ruins.

FLIGHT OF THE NATIVES.

Great Britain Has Summarily Stopped the Slave Trade of East Africa.

(Copyrighted 1896 by Associated Press.)

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.—The palace of the Sultan of Zanzibar was bombarded this morning and at noon was a mass of blazing ruins.

The usurping chieftain, Said Khalid, and the Commander of his forces, Said Sales, escaped to the German Consulate, where they remain under the protection of the German flag.

As cabled exclusively by the Associated Press, Rear Admiral Henry Rawson, C. B., in command of the British Cape of Good Hope and West Coast Africa station, and the British Consul General, Mr. A. H. Harding, after holding a conference yesterday, communicated by cable to the government of Great Britain, that Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself Sultan on the death, apparently by poison, of Sultan Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said, had been strongly reinforced and positively refused to surrender.

Khalid had with him about 2500 well-armed and well-disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition, field guns and other pieces of artillery which were trained on the British warships. The flagship, St George, the third class cruiser Philomel, the third class cruiser Racoon, the first class gunboats Sparrow and Thrush.

Later in the day cable instructions were received from London and an ultimatum was sent to Said Khalid ordering him to haul down the flag and surrender with his forces not later than nine o'clock this morning. At the same time the British residents of Zanzibar were notified to be on board of Admiral Rawson's ships by 8 o'clock.

During the past night disturbances among the natives in the outskirts were promptly suppressed by 150 British marines and sailors, landed to protect property and guard the consulate of Great Britain.

It is understood that Said Khalid received further reinforcements from the slave dealers who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 250,000 slaves and a death blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

By 8 A. M. today over a hundred British subjects and some other foreigners had embarked on the warships, the Italians going on board of the Italian gunboat Volturno and the Germans seeking safety at the German Consulate.

A naval officer was sent to the Palace Square with another message for Said Khalid, asking him if he was prepared to surrender, again notifying him that the Palace would be shelled at 9 o'clock promptly if he failed to haul down the flag.

Said replied that he would die sooner than surrender.

His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson.

ORDERS TO FIRE.

At 9 o'clock the flagship signalled the Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing.

A moment later the cruiser and the two gunboats opened fire with their heaviest guns.

Ten minutes later they had sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps in it, scattering death and confusion among its defenders while dismounting some guns ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces.

The warships were admirably directed.

Smoke was soon seen issuing from several parts of the Palace.

During this time the St. George and the Philomel were held in reserve although they occasionally pumped a shell into the enemy's camp, adding to the dismay of its defenders.

The Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until 9:50, when the Palace was tumbling in ruins and large rents had been made in the barricade of Said's followers, who answered the fire of the warships with great persistency and gallantry, and did not stop firing until, in response to the flagship's signal of "cease firing," the guns of the warships stopped showering shot and shell ashore.

The losses of the enemy are not known but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the Palace proper.

During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on the British warships.

A few well aimed shells from the heavy guns of the Racoon and a shot or two from the four inch guns of the Sparrow crashed through and through her, silencing her fire in short order. Ultimately she sank at her moorings.

Soon after the Palace caught fire and the walls and roof were sent flying here and there by shells.

Said Khalid and Said Sales, Commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped with some of their followers through the back part of the Palace, and hurried to the German Consulate, where protection was accorded them.

OUR CONSUL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Consul Dorsey Mohun at Zanzibar:

"Khalid Bin Bargash refusing to surrender the Palace was bombarded by the English fleet at 9 o'clock this morning and totally destroyed. Many were killed. He took refuge with the German Consulate. Afterwards Hamond was proclaimed Sultan. All the Americans safe."

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Robert Sternitzky Has an Exciting Run Up Broadway.

He Had Just Been Sentenced for Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

Robert Sternitzky, the boy who assaulted A. Semenza with a deadly weapon on July 5th last, was today sentenced by Judge Greene to 250 days in the county jail, or pay a fine of $50.

As he was being taken from the court room over to the jail shortly before noon today, he made a bold dash for liberty which, owing to Deputy Sheriff Smith's presence of mind in not using his pistol, ended in Sternitzky being lodged in jail uninjured. Had there been a less cool man in charge of the boy the story might have a different ending.

In taking Sternitzky to the jail Smith allowed him to walk along by his side, and the boy, probably impelled by a thought of the impossing sentence just inflicted upon him, decided to make a try for liberty.

As the two reached the side gate between the jail and court house, Sternitzky dropped behind a trifle, and then, quick as a flash, he jumped through the side gate and bounded up Fifth street as fast as his legs would carry him.

Mr. Smith started after him shouting to the several people on the street to stop him, and drawing his gun as he ran.

Deputy Sheriff Sam Heller, who was standing on the side steps of the court house, also gave chase and at the corner of Fifth and Broadway succeeded in capturing the boy, who was led back to the jail in a very sulky mood.

Sternitzky's father came into the jail shortly afterward and said his son was very weak-minded. He said the lad had been so since infancy.

Young Sternitzky has twice before been behind the bars at the County Jail, on charges of burglary. The first time he was arrested on November 6, 1893 and on August 20, 1894, he was arrested again. His picture adorns Sheriff White's rogue gallery, and his countenance is anything but prepossessing.

THE SAMMS RELEASED.

Two Well-Known Oaklanders Were in Jail for Manslaughter.

Harry and Frank Samm who were taken to jail in Stockton awaiting an examination on suspicion of manslaughter, were released last night. The men were believed to have been instrumental in causing the death of Dennis Herlihy, who fell from a Stockton steamer the other night.

The evidence introduced showed that the trio had engaged in a fight but that Herlihy had backed overboard without any assistance.

Both of the Samm boys are well known in Oakland, where in years past they were associated with their father in the milling business, then conducted under the firm name of Samm and Westphal.

SET FOR SEPT. 1.

William Cliff's Case Called in the Police Court.

There was warm language in the Police Court this morning when the case of William Cliff, the capitalist, who is charged with blacking the eyes of Attorney C. T. Johns, was called.

Cliff was represented by his attorney, M. C. Chapman. He waived all formality and then he asked that the hearing of the case be postponed for one week.

"Johns has given the case all the publicity possible and said all he can say and shot enough steam to be willing to let the case rest for a day or two," said Chapman, "before we bring it to trial."

Thereupon the judge set the hearing for September 1st.

COURT CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—John Griffin vs. B. S. L. Moffitt. Martin vs. Steinton.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—No case set.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Reserved.

Department 4, Judge Greene—J. T. Machado vs. Alameda County. People vs. Ed Mack.

May Lose His Leg.

Fred Frame, the bartender in J. J. Carroll's Montana saloon, who fell from a bicycle on Thursday last and broke one of the ligaments of his ankle, is still in a very serious condition, though his physician now thinks the leg will not have to be amputated.

A FIRMER FEELING.

Clearing House Certificates Are Needed at Present.

MUCH GOLD IS COMING HERE.

A Stronger Feeling Shown on the Stock Market.

SILVER QUOTED AT 66½.

Three More Eastern Houses Have Closed Their Doors.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Chairman F. B. Tappen of the Clearing House Loan Committee says no applications for loan certificates are expected in the near future. Tappen expressed the opinion that the imports of gold were sufficient for the time being to relieve the domestic money situation. The total amount ordered and afloat is estimated at $10,000,000.

THE PRICE OF MONEY.

Money on call in the Board's Room touched 15 per cent today, but only a small amount was loaned at that figure.

A considerable amount was loaned at 8 to 10 per cent. At the extreme high figures a prominent firm broke the rate by lending a million in scattering amounts at 6 per cent.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Advices of further gold importations bringing the estimated aggregate amount in transit to over $8,000,000, including $100,000 ordered by the First National Bank of Chicago together with an advance in Anthracite Coal prices and more favorable quotations for American securities in London, contributed to a strong opening of the stock market. Sugar was in fair demand and rose from 5-8 to 104 5-8.

The operations in foreign traders were watched with considerable interest owing to the acute phase of the continental political situation and the agitation in the London market. The more favorable situation failed to rouse any marked bull enthusiasm and the local market dealings at 11 continued depressed but with prices slightly better than at the opening.

Toward midday prices yielded fractionally all around in the profit taking. Silver is 66 1-2 and lead $2.50.

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The failure of John Bloodgood & Company has been announced on the Stock Exchange. The only surviving member is John D. Slayback.

The death of the senior member, John Bloodgood, was recently announced. He had been a member of the Exchange since 1858. Slayback has been a member since 1866.

The firm has been one of the most prominent on Wall street. Charges have been brought against the head of the firm since his death in connection with his joint trusteeship of the Lottimer estate.

A COUPLE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Avenue Savings Bank, a small private institution on the corner of Thirty-first and Michigan avenue, assigned this morning to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. Since the failure of Haymarket Bank there has been a steady withdrawal of deposits and for the protection of the depositors an assignment was made. The deposits are $125,000.

The Elgin Sewing Machine and Bicycle Company, has made an assignment in favor of Dewitt Campbell. Assetts are estimated at $150,000 and liabilities, $100,000. Employes, to whom the Company owes $4,000, threatened attachment proceedings and this forced the assignment, the officers say.

Neece's Store Burglarized.

Burglars entered the store of George F. Neece last night and stole $10 in gold. The store is situated on the ground floor of the Hotel Albany. It is supposed that the burglars picked the lock of the rear door of the store and then burst open the till taking all the money in sight. The police are on the track of the thieves.

Rev. Mr. Cooke Speaks.

Rev. W. H. Cooke of this city, State Sabbath School Missionary is in attendance at the platform meetings held at Lytton Springs. He delivered the first formal address yesterday and his remarks were logical and eloquent and received the closest attention.

The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Wheat, steady; Dec. 99¾; May, $1.03½. Barley steady; Dec. 68.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat, Aug., 55¾; Sept., 55⅝. Corn, Aug. and Sept., 20⅝@¾; Oct., 21⅜@½.

Schilling's Best tea is good for grocers. It makes healthy customers and healthy customers buy more food.

Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best*.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 1 C8

ALL IN "THE AIR."

Stirring Rumors Afloat That Fillmore and Neagle Were Shot.

THE STORIES ALL UNFOUNDED.

William Mead Recaptured While Traveling in Arizona.

ELECTRICITY KILLS A MAN.

United States Marshals and Outlaws Prepare for Battle.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—An unfounded rumor was in circulation today that Manager J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific had been shot by A. J. Collins, who thinks he has been ill treated by the company. There was no encounter between Fillmore and Collins. It was also rumored that Editor Barry of the Star had shot and killed Neagle. This also proved unfounded.

AN ESCAPED LANDED.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 27.—William Mead, known as the "Christ Kid," who escaped while en route to San Quentin Prison to serve a term for robbery, has been recaptured at Tucson, Ariz.

REV FRASER ACQUITTED.

LODI, Cal., Aug. 27.—Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Hope, arrested for extortion, was acquitted by the jury. The case created much feeling. The boys disturbed the meeting, and said Fraser threatened them with arrest if they did not contribute to the church funds.

DEATH OF A LINE MAN.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 27.—Thomas O'Brien, a telephone line man, came in contact with a live electric wire this morning. Death was instantaneous.

WASHINGTON'S CHOICE.

TACOMA, Wn., Aug. 27.—T. P. Sullivan of Tacoma was nominated for Governor today by the Republican State Convention.

A BATTLE IN SIGHT.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Aug. 27.—News has been received that nine of the gang of desperadoes who robbed the Separ Stage Nogales Bank, and killed one and wounded several members of the party that pursued them, are surrounded in Skeleton Canon, Cochise County, Ariz., by a posse of United States Marshals acting under Marshal Hoff of New Mexico, and two companies of troops from Fort Bayard and Fort Grant. A battle is expected tonight.

FOR THE LADIES.

An Enjoyable Entertainment at the Acme Club Tonight.

The ladies' night at the Acme Club this evening promises to be one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the kind ever held there.

The programme is an excellent one. It is as follows:

Overture—Orchestra.
Leaping Board—Cook, Kinne, Kilbourne, Toohig, McNally, Cotton, Stegman, Leandro.
Imitations—E. J. Erickson.
Double Trapeze—C. Conlon, C. A. Turner.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. R. E. Revalk.
Tumbling—E. P. Kinne, R. C. Reed.
Wrestling—Conlon LaRue.
Boxing—Tye and Slamberg.
Triple Bars—R. P. Starkey, E. W. Cotton, R. Leandro.
Specialties—T. Eckhart.
Club Swinging—Kitchen, Deming, Slamberg.
Quartette.
Acme Acrobats—Cook, Stegman, Toohig, McNally.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Frank Evans, Crockett	24
Bertha H. Jurgenson, Berkeley	16
Thomas F. Brady, Livermore	30
Dena B. Hanser, Livermore	23
George Letcher, San Jose	43
Lillie Lucas, San Jose	24
James A. Collins, Haywards	30
Augusta Hanschild, Haywards	31
Edward M. Still, Annette	33
Lelia E. Penwell, Annette	30
Lorenzo W. Shiman, San Lorenzo	22
Johanna A. Christensen, San Lorenzo	20
Frank R. Woolsey, Oakland	27
Helene C. Johnson, Oakland	22
Samuel E. Sampson, San Francisco	40
Minerva E. Johnson, San Francisco	41
Charles C. Strandberg, San Francisco	24
Celia Tyack, Oakland	19

A Watermelon Contest.

George Waterbury of Berkeley, after devouring ten watermelons, has been declared the champion watermelon eater of the college town. This gastronomical feat was the result of a wager with Daniel Wooley who bet $5 that he could eat the most. Twenty watermelons were placed in front of the contestants. Wooley quit after eating three which he devoured with great rapidity. Waterbury went slower and easily ate ten melons. Waterbury is only sixteen years old.

Charged With Insanity.

An old man nearly 60 years of age named J. E. Lawrence, was arrested last evening by Special Officer Courtage. The officer found the old man wandering around the corner of Seventh and Pine streets and arrested him on the charge of insanity.

Davie's Bill Right.

The warrant for the arrest of Mayor Davie is not to be issued, as it has been held that the language used by him is not vulgar in the eyes of the law.

A FORMAL NOTICE.

Populists Will Officially Inform Bryan of His Nomination.

HE KEEPS TO THE STUMP.

Michiganders Finish Their Work on a Fusion Ticket.

MANY CONVENTIONS IN ORDER.

The Combination of Forces Cannot Check Republican Advances.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Star this afternoon says: "The Star can state positively that Bryan is to be formally and officially notified of the Populist nomination made at St. Louis. Tom Watson will be notified at the same time."

SILVER PLANS.

The Party Will Probably Dissolve After the November Election.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—The fact that George A. Groot of this city has prepared the notification speech to be delivered at Lincoln, Neb., September 8th, has given rise to the rumor that Bryan would be formally notified of his nomination by the Populists.

Groot said today: "I don't know anything about the arrangements of the Populist Executive Committee. I am chairman of the Notification Committee appointed by the Silver party. We shall formally notify Bryan and Sewall September 8th. Senator Teller and Congressman Towne will speak. It is probable that the Silver party will dissolve after November."

BRYAN IS BUSY.

He Makes Another Speech and Then Tackles McKinley's Letter.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding three long addresses and a half a dozen short speeches yesterday, Candidate Bryan plunged into the battle again this morning, speaking from the balcony of the Reed House to 2,000 people assembled in the street and opposite the park.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at the residence of Otto Germer, Jr., a prominent stove manufacturer, and at 10:30 drove to the hotel where it was announced they would hold a reception.

He was escorted to the balcony overlooking the street, where Theodore P. Ryndor and Rev. Frank S. Heath had been making preliminary speeches, and received an ovation from the crowd in which workingmen seemed in the majority.

In this speech he touched upon the question of patronage, declaring none have yet approached him with requests for offices in case of his election and he had made no promises.

He dwelt upon the necessity of electing a friendly Congress as well as a President to insure the victory of free silver, and closed with an exhortation to elect Thos. C. Sibley to Congress.

Bryan's voice was decided husky for the first time since his week's rest at Red Hook.

Thos. C. Sibley followed with a brief speech.

Then the lines were formed for the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan each wore the big blue badge of the Randall Club.

Ex-Congressman Kerr presented the people to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan who gave each a word and a handshake.

The reception consumed three-quarters of an hour. Probably 1,200 people hustled through, most of them ladies.

OFF TO BUFFALO.

BROCTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Bryan party left Erie for Buffalo at 12:33. There were a few stops on the way, but no noteworthy demonstration.

Bryan devoted himself to a perusal of McKinley's letter of acceptance.

When asked for his views upon the letter Bryan said: "I do not care to make any comments upon it. I suppose it can be considered the Golden Text of the Republican lesson."

MICHIGAN'S FUSION.

Eleven Electors for the Democrats and Three for the Populists.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 27.—It was after two o'clock this morning when the Fusion Convention completed its ticket by the selection of David E. Haskins, Democrat, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Martin Loennecker, Populist, for Commissioner of the Land Office; Franklin S. Dewey, Democrat, for member of the State Board of Education.

The office of Secretary of State was left blank in the hope that the Prohibitionists would name a candidate for that office, and withdraw the remainder of their ticket.

The Democrats have eleven Electors and the Populists three.

Ohio Populists.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 27.—The Populist Convention today nominated E. J. Stark, Supreme Judge and for Food Commissioner, T. J. Reager of Springfield. The Populists take these two places on the Fusion State Ticket and get five of the twenty-three Electors.

Gold Democrats.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The State Convention of Gold Democrats nominated a full ticket and instructed the delegates to Indianapolis to present the name of James O. Broadhead for President.

Hurt While Drunk.

John Joyce, a laborer who has been at work in the warehouses at Port Costa for several months past, has been on a protracted spree ever since he reached Oakland a couple of weeks ago. Last night he collided with a gutter to such an extent that the side of his face is completely skinned and his left eye has a three-inch laceration under it. He was taken from Twenty-third avenue, where the collision took place, to the Receiving Hospital, where Steward Victory dressed his wound. From the Receiving Hospital he was taken to the City Prison and the word "drunk" was written opposite his name.

A FATAL DAY'S WORK.

Jesse Martenson Dies as the Result of an Accident.

His Leg Caught in a Threshing Machine in Palomares Canyon.

(Special to The Tribune.)

HAYWARDS, Aug. 27.—A shocking accident occurred in Palomares Canyon yesterday afternoon.

Jesse Martenson, a threshing machine hand, met with an injury that resulted in his death. As he was standing near the feeder of the thresher with his back towards it, he slipped and his left foot caught in the cylinder. His leg and hip were crushed before the machine could be stopped.

Drs. Dean and Torney were at once summoned, and an amputation of the entire limb from the hip was found necessary. The unfortunate man did not survive the operation.

Martenson lived in Crow Canyon and was about 50 years of age. He leaves a wife and adopted daughter.

The accident occurred on the Cull threshing machine which was at work on Cowing's ranch.

OFFICIAL DRAWING ORIGINAL LITTLE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA CO.

City of Mexico—The leading prizes drawn Aug. 27th are:

13,012	$3,750
6,994	1,250
17,370	625
22,370	500
55,316	500
70,909	500
74,244	500
75,231	500

Notice—All tickets ending with 70, being the last two figures of the third capital prize, will be entitled to 93 cents. All prizes cashed by Henry S. Cahn & Co., 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

OFF TO SACRAMENTO.

County Officials to Appear Before the State Board Tomorrow.

Supervisors Bailey, Pelouze, Johnson, Church and Talcott and County Clerk Jordan left for Sacramento this afternoon via the river steamer to attend the meeting of the State Board of Equalization tomorrow when Alameda County's case will be considered.

Assessor Dalton leaves for the same place tonight to also attend the meeting of the State Equalizers. He will be accompanied by his Chief Deputy A. C. Richardson and Field Deputies Elmer E. Johnson, Alameda; T. P. Russell, Haywards, for Eden Township; E. A. Ellsworth, Niles, for Washington Township; H. P. Chadbourne, Pleasanton and H. P. Winegar, Livermore.

THE WINNING NUMBERS.

(Special to the Tribune.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27.—The following numbers win prizes in the Lottery of the Beneficencia Publica:

13,012 wins $60,000, sold at Houston, Texas; 5,994 wins $20,000, sold at Chicago; 17,370 wins $10,000, sold at City of Mexico. The following five numbers win $1,000 each: 22,370, 55,316, 70,909, 74,244, 75,231. Prizes cashed at 35 New Montgomery street, San Francisco.

A GOOD PROGRAMME.

The Political Equality Club will hold an interesting meeting Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. The speaker of the evening will be Miss Bertha Rickoff, one of the most advanced students of social problems on the coast. Some of her ideas are both startling and original and her remarks and articles have been attracting interest throughout the United States. George Carter will give an original humorous selection on "What I Know about Suffrage." Mrs. Lydia Prescott will speak on campaign work and will probably give some valuable hints on the course to be pursued by the workers in the cause.

A Load of Shingles.

The steamer North Fork came in last night with over 400,000 shingles. She brought along a gang of stevedores and succeeded in discharging her cargo before morning. She left at 8 o'clock this morning.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD.
BYRON RUTLEY'S
FINE TAILORING AT REASONABLE PRICES
1167 WASHINGTON ST., NEAR 14th
OAKLAND, CAL.

TO THE OUT...

The A... Will Start To... for Los...

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS.

Prominent Politicians Will Take the Trip.

A QUICK BUT CERTAIN.

The Club Will Parade in Pasadena and Los Angeles.

Amid the blare of sounding trumpets and the cheers of a multitude of friends, the Alliance Republican Club, the crack political marching organization of the State, will start on its journey to the City of Angels tomorrow night. When the hands on the dial indicate the hour of 7 o'clock, a long blast from the whistle will be the signal that all is ready, and then the big iron horse will speed away on its journey to the south, carrying with it as patriotic a band of Republicans as ever congregated in the United States.

The train will be a special one, made up of four Pullman coaches, the Salinas, Los Gatos, San Vicente and Paso Robles, while a baggage car will also go along.

With the club will be a band of twenty-seven pieces, and George, the standard bearer. Already nearly 150 berths have been engaged and today several more applications will be made.

Those who have taken berths in the car Paso Robles are: V. W. Gaskill, W. C. Little, E. L. P. Hartley, Sol D. Rodgers, L. P. Lemoge, T. T. Doble, G. H. Mason, G. Roberts, Martin Kron, W. J. Pettisson, J. G. McCall, Robert J. Pheby, Thos. Pheby, F. M. Smith, J. Rooney, W. H. Chipman, H. N. Sloss, Sullivaney, F. L. Farr, Phil Carlin, H. R. Boynton, Matthews, G. Belcher, J. V. Campbell, H. A. Tubbs, E. M. Ray, Jr., F. E. Webb, C. A. Wellhertan, Major Frank McLaughlin, President George T. Morrow.

The Salinas will carry: J. J. Hamlin, Thomas Crawford, [illegible] Hamlin, C. M. Bates, Ed Johnson, G. [illegible] Kaufman, Dr. Dunn, Dr. F. E. Pierce, [illegible] F. Grove, A. W. Baker, Chauncey Taylor, Henry Travers, M. Campbell, Arthur Wilson, C. B. Parcells, Elmer Dyer, Evans Ames, Cordes, Champion, Wheaton, W. C. Wallace, R. Lukins, Shinn, Brayton, Burton.

The members housed at the Los Gatos are: O. W. Green, M. [illegible] Spaulding Jr., E. L. Lawrence, E. C. Brayton, W. R. Wheaton, G. H. Allen, J. [illegible] Harris, W. C. Jorgens, Bert Wadsworth, [illegible] Gard Scotchler, C. T. Rodolph, J. J. [illegible] R. F. Crist, Hart North, W. R. Bye, Dr. Morriman, Arthur Pope, W. J. Martin, [illegible] Watson, G. T. Weed, George [illegible] A. G. Roberts, Harry Hinckley, [illegible] Henshaw, W. E. Henshaw, Victor [illegible] Bennett.

The accommodations at the San Vicente are engaged for: Chas. [illegible] Bon, Eli S. Denison, S. M. Shortridge, [illegible] Peckham, C. H. Palmer, W. J. Schmidt, [illegible] Babb, Tawaites, R. J. Boyer, [illegible] Bennett, A. Bernheim, C. L. [illegible] Robertson, A. R. Wilson, George [illegible] J. Cal Ewing, J. C. Wilson Jr., J. H. [illegible] Ewing, T. F. Mock, Phil [illegible] Watson, Griffith, W. B. [illegible] G. W. Lamb, F. C. Youngbe[illegible] Mitchell, C. H. McCormick, A. [illegible] Jr., L. L. Bromwell, F. E. Brigham, [illegible] A. Mitchell.

The last instructions given to the Guards are in a letter issued by C. [illegible] Gaskill, which contains chiefly [illegible] for the military conduct. [illegible] "Study, understand and [illegible] all the above instructions. [illegible] secrets of a fine military app[illegible] The people of Los Angeles and [illegible] have in store great things from the Alliance. We can easily exceed every [illegible]. Let us all co-operate to make [illegible] of the Alliance as a crack [illegible] corps even greater than it is."

The trip to Los Angeles will be made in thirteen hours if everything goes [illegible] will be reached at eight o'clock [illegible].

After an hour's rest the special will run on to Pasadena, where the club will participate in a meeting [illegible] there at 1 o'clock. After these [illegible] the train will come back to Los Angeles in time for supper.

Then at half past [illegible] the bugler will sound again, and the [illegible] demonstration for the evening will be [illegible].

After exercises, [illegible] members will be the guests at [illegible] Many features of [illegible] arranged for Sunday [illegible] the homeward trip [illegible] special is due here [illegible] in ample time [illegible] visitors to reach their business [illegible].

Le Roy Trial.

The trial of Le Roy, the [illegible] broker, charged with [illegible] five shares of [illegible] Light and Heat [illegible] to Miss Minnie [illegible] today after [illegible] Mrs. Smith, [illegible] corroborated the [illegible] G. Eastland, [illegible] Oakland Gas [illegible] testified that [illegible] pany's San [illegible] have the stock [illegible] company's books [illegible] made. This [illegible] the defendant [illegible].

The B...

By Associated [illegible]

ROCKPORT, [illegible] estimated the [illegible] trial trip today [illegible].

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S GUILTY.

Declared That ...oolind W. J. Dingee.

...NTENCE SET FOR TUESDAY.

George Ludington Tells How He Conducted the Affair.

MRS. TYLER WAS SATISFIED.

The Witnesses All Stated the Auction Was Square.

The morning of the second day of the trial of Gavin Diu High charged with libelling William J. Dingee, saw the Police Court as packed as it was yesterday, when the case opened. The jury which had been selected was on hand, and the trial commenced on time. Mr. Dingee was present and when not on the stand sat beside his attorney, Mr. Foote.

Attorney Emil Nusbaumer was added to the defendant's legal force this morning and he and Mr. Beatty conducted the case, Attorney Garrity being absent at the funeral of his nephew. The prosecution was this morning as yesterday conducted by Mr. Foote and Prosecuting Attorney Melvin.

Attorney Foote opened the case by stating to the jury what the prosecution intended to prove. "We will show," said he, "that the article was published and for the purpose of showing malice will prove—"

"I object," shouted Beatty, opening the battery of objections which followed.

"Does the gentleman mean to say that I have not the right to state what we intend to prove?" asked Mr. Foote. "I have a right to make my opening statement without interruption."

"I object to the remarks of the attorney," put in Beatty.

"You must not interrupt the attorney," advised Judge Wood.

"I object to the court's language," continued Beatty.

"I can't proceed if he keeps on interjecting these exceptions," said Foote after he had again commenced his statement and was stopped by an objection.

"I object to the language of the attorney," continued Beatty.

"Why the case will practically be stopped if he keeps this up," replied Foote, half angry half amused.

Beatty objected again before the opening statement was completed.

In his statement Mr. Foote said that the prosecution would prove that the article was published in the "Times," a paper belonging to the defendant.

Further that the article was false and if permitted he would introduce subsequent publication of the same paper in which articles appeared and which would show malice.

W. J. DINGEE.

William J. Dingee, the first witness was then sworn. He said that he is a resident of Oakland and had read an article in the Times in reference to the Tyler auction. He was showed the complaint and said that he swore to it and that it contained a copy of the article published in the paper. He also said that he was not present at the sale, but knew from the results of it that the article was false.

Mr. Beatty asked the witness on cross examination if he knew of his own knowledge that the sale took place.

"I was not present," replied the witness.

The attorney insisted on an answer.

"Well," replied Mr. Dingee, "of course I know that that sale took place, although I was not there. The sale was confirmed afterwards and the transaction was closed out."

Attorney Beatty wanted the answer stricken out and the Court refused to do so.

Then followed a line of questions in regard to the sale but as the witness was not, as he previously stated, present on the occasion, he answered that he knew nothing of his own knowledge about it.

The defense then attempted to enter into the article by asking such questions as "Do you know whether there were legitimate buyers present," "was the sale lively, etc."

These questions were shut out as improper cross examination.

"Did you conduct an auction of the property known as the Boulevard Tract," asked the defense trying a new tack.

Mr. Melvin objected to the question as irrelevant. "It seems to me," he said, "that after wasting yesterday afternoon counsel ought not to waste more time."

The objection was sustained.

"I take an exception to the remarks of the Prosecuting Attorney," said Beatty. He then attempted to argue what he expected to prove by the witness.

The objection of the prosecution to the argument was sustained.

"Do you mean to say that I have not the right to argue the admission of this testimony," asked Beatty.

"I will permit you to argue the admissibility of it, if you wish to, although it is not properly before the court," said the judge.

"I object to the court's remarks," said the attorney.

"You can't argue the point now," said the court.

"I object to the remarks," repeated the attorney.

"Oh, sit down now, and let us proceed," said Foote.

"I take another exception," said the attorney, as he sank to his seat.

R. H. MAGILL.

Mr. Dingee was excused and City Editor R. H. Magill of the Times was sworn. He testified that the article was published in the paper on the 27th of June.

"Who was the publisher of the paper?"

"I don't know," said the witness.

This answer brought up the attorneys to their feet, and after a wrangle, during which the lobby raised a clatter, Judge Wood ordered a halt and instructed the bailiff to clear the court.

Everybody hustled himself for seats, the prisoner's dock was packed, but in the midst of the hubbub the voice of Beatty could be heard above the din shouting "I object to the Prosecuting Attorney's remarks."

Nobody heard the prosecution say anything so the objection was not recognized to any marked extent.

When quiet was restored Attorney Nusbaumer objected to the court's order clearing the room. The objection was overruled and after arranging that only one attorney for each side should talk at the same time the examination proceeded.

Magill, continuing his answers, said that High apparently had charge of the office, that the article appeared; that he did not write the article, and that the paper was published in Oakland.

On cross-examination by Mr. Nusbaumer, witness said that he did not know whether or not the defendant wrote the article or knew of its publication.

GEO. C. LUDINGTON.

George C. Ludington, the auctioneer employed by Mr. Dingee to conduct the sale of the property of the Tyler estate, was sworn. He testified that every lot in the list was sold, mostly to different bidders, and brought, considering the low market, good prices.

"Were there any cappers there?" asked Mr. Foote.

"No, sir, there were not," replied the witness.

"How many lots were there sold?" asked the attorney.

"Fourteen."

"Did you ever employ cappers?" asked Mr. Nusbaumer on cross-examination.

"No sir; I never knew of it being done in Mr. Dingee's office."

"Did you conduct the Hillegass auction in Berkeley?"

"I did."

"Did you not at that time sell forty lots, only five of which sales were bona fide transactions?"

"I do not remember the number of lots sold. Some of the sales are made subject to the confirmation of the owner. He may not have confirmed them all," replied the witness, "but there was nothing irregular."

The witness further explained in response to questions that this having the owner confirm the transaction was not in any way a method of covering up a fake sale. "It is a very common way we have to protect the owner," he explained.

"Were you the auctioneer at the auction of the Littlefield track in 1894?" asked the defense.

"I believe I was, but it was so long ago that I have forgotten most of the particulars of that sale," replied the witness.

"Did you conduct the auction of the Lake Merritt Boulevard tract?"

"I did."

"How many lots were sold?"

"I have forgotten the exact number. There were several, however."

Mr. Ludington then explained that he did not know if any "by bidders" had been employed at that sale, and as he conducted it he would probably have known if there had been.

Mr. Nusbaumer then went back to the Tyler sale and in response to questions the witness replied that the sale, as he remembered it, was well attended, there being probably 100 people present; that there was lively bidding and the sale reasonably profitable.

FRANK OTIS.

Attorney Frank Otis was sworn. He testified that he held a power of attorney from Mrs. Tyler for the sale; that he was present at it, and that he and Mrs. Tyler made the arrangements for it.

"Every transaction was confirmed at the sale and I executed fourteen bona fide deeds to the purchasers," he said. "The sale was in good faith, and the lots brought, I thought, good prices. Mrs. Tyler expected a little more, but she had rather an exaggerated idea of the value of the land."

On cross-examination the witness said that the sale was peremptory and that being so he and the auctioneer had arranged a list of prices so that the property would not be slaughtered.

"It is not a fact that some one else was to bid if the price was too low," he added. "I was to tell the auctioneer to take down the certain piece of property in case we could not get a reasonable price for it. It was not, however, necessary to call down any property. The sale was as straight as a string. I know it. We got fairly good prices, and I think all parties were satisfied."

"Who was George T. Watterson, the man who bought most of the property?" asked Nusbaumer.

"An Alameda gentleman. He lives on Central avenue," replied the witness.

The witness thought that the crowd which attended the sale would exceed 100 people, and that there were a number, though how many he could not say, bidding.

"Do you think the name of Dingee was a hoodoo?" asked Nusbaumer.

"I do not," replied the witness emphatically. "I think it is a drawing card."

D. STRONG.

Mr. Otis was excused, and D. Strong, the keeper of the free reading room, was sworn. He was examined by Mr. Melvin and testified that the article headed "A Cold Frost" in a copy of the paper shown him, was similar to the article in the paper which he filed in the reading room.

The witness was excused and the attorneys drew close to the bench, for Attorney Foote had something to offer which it would be unfair to the defendant to have the jury hear, in case the offer was not admitted in evidence.

Mr. Foote explained that he would, if permitted, introduce in evidence subsequent publications of the Times in which Mr. Dingee had received unfavorable notices. These, he said, would go to prove express malice. It was agreed that he should submit authorities on this point later.

In closing his remarks to the court he said something which Beatty did not hear.

"What's that?" he asked.

Foote repeated his statement and added. "I only talked low because I did not want the jury to hear. I don't want the defense to think that I *am attempting* to get anything before the jury by a trick. The defense might not be so fair."

This raised another objection from Beatty, which caused his associate to laugh.

"Oh, it's only my opinion," *said Foote.*

"We object," yelled Beatty.

"Well, I am only stating what I think," continued the special counsel.

THOS. A. SMITH.

Thomas A. Smith, an Alameda real estate man, was sworn and testified that he was present at the sale of the Tyler property and that he knew the value of it. The answer was stricken out as irrelevant.

"I think the court has fallen into error," said Foote. "If it will only read the last of the article it will find that—"

"I object," interjected Beatty. "There is nothing before the court."

"Oh yes there is," retorted Foote, "there is that little thing talking over there."

"And big bull-dozer there," replied Beatty, and wound up with an objection.

Mr. Nusbaumer argued that the paper had a right to express its opinion of the prices.

Mr. Foote withdrew the question and reframed it. The witness then testified that the prices obtained at the sale were very fair, considering the times.

On cross-examination witness said that he was not interested with Mr. Dingee in the sale but attended it because he was a friend of the Tylers. He stated that he did no bidding himself nor did any of his clients.

Mr. Nusbaumer then asked him about the prices received and he answered again that they were fair. He also said that he could see Attorney Otis from where he sat at the auction.

Mr. Nusbaumer then asked the privilege of putting Mr. Dingee on the stand for further cross-examination. Mr. Foote made no objection.

"You haven't a very friendly feeling for the defendant, have you?" asked the attorney when Mr. Dingee was seated.

"Well I don't know that I have," he replied.

"You don't like him, do you?"

"No I don't. His attacks on me were unwarranted. I never saw him in my life until the first trial here. It is just such blackmailing as he attempted that drives business out of the city."

Mr. Nusbaumer then changed his line of questions and asked the witness if he was paying the special counsel.

He replied that he was, and was released.

The offer of the Times of August 22d containing an article on the prosecuting witness was then made. The defense objected and pending the argument on its admission the noon recess was taken.

The prosecution stated that its case was closed when Court convened at 1:30. Attorney Garrity was present and assisted in the defense during the afternoon session.

EDWARD VINZENT.

Edward Vinzent, Clerk in the Dingee real estate office was the first witness for the defense. He brought into Court with him the books, the record of the Tyler property auction and from them testified that the transactions all were bona-fide.

Nusbaumer then asked the witness to turn to the records of the other property sold on the same day.

Foote objected.

Nusbaumer argued that the testimony was for the purpose of rebutting the testimony of Auctioneer Ludington, whom he said stated that all of the sales were confirmed.

"Then," said Melvin "what you attempt to show is that there were cappers because some of the sales were *not* carried *out?*"

The Court sustained the prosecution's objection.

Nusbaumer then asked the witness if he were present at the Hillegass sale in Berkeley.

An objection to the question was sustained.

The witness was allowed to testify that he was present at the Lake Merritt Boulevard Tract but the offer of Nusbaumer to show that certain lots were there bought in by Colonel A. Bank and other persons whom the attorney claimed had no existence, was not allowed, being not germane to the case.

The prosecution desired no cross examination and the witness was released.

The release of Vinzent was followed by a conference between the defendant's legal defenders. After five minutes or so were consumed then Nusbaumer made another offer to attempt to show that the Littlefield Tract sale was not bona-fide, that some of the lots were sold to cappers and that no deeds to them had been recorded.

An objection to the offer was sustained.

G. D. HIGH.

The defendant was then put on the stand. He said that his name was Gavin Diu High, and did not know whether or not he was at the office of the Times on the morning of June 24th. He stated that he did not write the article complained of nor did he know who did. He asserted that he did not direct any of his reporters to write the article nor did he see the article until it was in the paper.

"I suppose you have some idea of the author of the article," said Nusbaumer.

"No I have not," replied High.

"Do you know what has become of the manuscript of this article," continued Nusbaumer.

"I do not. It is generally swept out by the office boy."

"You were the editor of the Times on June 25th were you not," asked Mr. Foote. The witness replied that he was, and the defense rested.

The prosecution had no rebuttal and the case rested.

It was agreed that each side should have thirty-five minutes for argument.

THE ARGUMENT.

Prosecuting Attorney Melvin opened. He read the code sections relative to criminal libel and followed it by reading the article on which the suit was based. "Now," continued he, "it may be argued that this is a mere business matter. In larceny there is something tangible while here there is nothing concrete. You should be very careful in examining into the testimony, for libel takes from a man his best treasure."

The failure of City Editor Magill to produce the copy of the paper when requested to do so he touched upon slightly.

The testimony of Otis and Ludington he said showed the falseness of the article. "There was no motive for coloring this testimony," continued he. "It is the duty of the defense to show, if possible, that the article was true. It has not done so. Not one particle of justification has been shown. The writer of the article has not been brought into court to show that the defendant did not order the writing of it, and under all of the circumstances I believe it your duty to find the defendant guilty as charged."

Mr. Melvin stopped and Mr. Nusbaumer stated that the defense was willing to rest without further argument.

Mr. Foote objected, saying he insisted on his right to close the case.

Nusbaumer objected, and the point was argued.

"This case is similar to the Heath case" said Foote, "in which I figured. We offered to rest on the argument of the prosecution's attorney. The prosecution refused and the court ruled with the prosecution and the defendant was dismissed, which was different from this case."

The court decided to allow no more arguments and the case went to the jury.

THE VERDICT.

After twenty-five minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

High was ordered to appear Tuesday for sentence.

The Jacksonville Times-Union publishes figures which demonstrates that Florida is increasing in population at a satisfactory rate. The census for 1895 shows a gain over 1890 of 73,217, or an average of 14,634 per annum. The gain between 1880 and 1890 was 121,927. The percentage of annual gain between 1880 and 1890 was 4.5. Between 1890 and 1895 it has averaged 3.7 per cent. A continuance of the percentage of gain during the last five years of the present decade would give Florida a population of 851,526 when the next census is taken. In 1890 the population of Florida was 391,422. This increased to 464,689 in 1895.

BORN.

ANOFSKY—In this city, August 17, 1896, to the wife of Henry Anofsky, a son.

MARRIED.

FLETCHER—LUCAS—In this city, August 25, 1896, by the Rev. J. E. Bushnell, D. D., George Fletcher and Lillie Lucas, both of Fresno.

DIED.

CARROLL—In East Oakland, August 25, 1896, James Oliver Carroll, a native of Canada, aged 36 years, 11 months and 20 days.

LEBERER—In East Oakland, August 25, 1896, Frank Leberer, a native of Germany, aged 62 years and 11 days.

McCARTNEY—In this city, August 25, 1896, Henry Harvey McCartney, a native of New York, aged 59 years, 7 months and 24 days.

MOOS—In Oakland, August 25, 1896, Bendix C. Moos, a native of Germany, aged 45 years.

"My son," said the graybeard, "you are about to go forth now to battle with the world."

"Yes, father," answered the young man.

"One of the first things you should learn, my boy," the old man continued, "is to learn to say 'No'."

"I think I understand."

"I dunno whether you do or not. The point I am trying to get at is that the habit of saying 'Naw' and 'Nit' was all right while you were in college, but it ain't the correct thing for a business man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WALL PAPER

Until further notice we will give 10 c off on every purchase of Wall Paper to any person cutting this ad out and presenting it.

UHL BROS.,
Twelfth Street.

HOPE IS HELD OUT.

Populists Will Fuse if the Democratic Candidate Is Satisfactory.

CONFERENCES ARE IN ORDER.

The Third District Is Now a Somewhat Complicated Battle-Ground.

LOCAL POLITICS IN GENERAL.

Alameda County Republicans Are Lined Up for the Fray.

That there will now be some sort of fusion between the Democrats and Populists in the Third Congressional District is almost an assured fact, but which party will get the plum is by no means a certainty, though each expects the other to win out.

By its action the People's Party Convention yesterday declared absolutely for fusion and appointed a committee of twelve to bring about the desired end. In doing this the points were made that it would be safer for the district to trust its future in the hands of its own men than to allow the State Committee, which does not represent the undivided interests of this section, to take the reins.

The newly constituted fusion committee is to meet in Vallejo on September 4th with the Democratic Convention. A similar committee is supposed to be chosen from the Democratic ranks, but by what authority such an arrangement was made nobody knows—in fact, it is not certain that the Democratic brethren will appoint such a committee, though it is considered as a foregone conclusion that such a course will be adopted.

Then the first question to be considered is which party shall have the naming. The Democrats are very anxious to do this, but not one whit more so than the Populists. The latter have already openly declared that they will not support any of the candidates that have been spoken of so far. If some agreeable candidate does not appear, they will insist on their own.

Some of the Fitzgerald people declared before the Populist Convention that if Vann was the nominee they would be willing to support him, but were averse to any of the other candidates. This had something to do with his nomination.

In speaking of the matter, Judge Gibson, Green Majors and other leading Populists declared at the convention that they would not endorse any one of the Democratic candidates in the field. They expressed a belief that the endorsement would go to a man from that party if a suitable one was named, though they desired to have their nominee selected.

Just how things stand no one seems to know, and all are at sea regarding bringing about some definite plan of action. Each side has plans of its own, and it is safe to assert that nothing will be done until after the Democratic Convention meets in Vallejo.

Meantime other complications have arisen regarding fusion, which may have a material effect. This is chiefly with regard to a proposed combination on Presidential electors.

Some one has dug up the law governing the matter, and now it is announced that running the candidates of both parties on one ticket is entirely out of the question.

In an interview on the subject Secretary of State Lewis H. Brown says: "The main question regarding fusion is as to whether the same names can be put upon the ballot twice, once under the name of the Democratic party and once under the name of the Populist party. Should this be declared possible, then fusion might be possible, but otherwise I cannot see how fusion as to electors is possible. In my judgment one or the other of the parties desiring to fuse must surrender its party organization and have all nine electors called all Democrats or all Populists. The party doing this would be wiped out of existence as, no votes being cast for it under the party name, it could not present the necessary 3 per cent vote of the State required by law at the following election. In other words, if desirous in the future of making State nominations, it could not do so, having forfeited party rights."

Tarpey a Candidate.

M. F. Tarpey of Alameda has definitely announced that he is a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket from the Third District. This was announced at a meeting of the Central Democratic Club of Alameda held yesterday.

Mr. Tarpey declares that he will make a hard fight for the nomination before the Congressional Convention in Vallejo.

The Soldier Republicans.

A business meeting of the Army and Navy League was held last night in the Eighth street headquarters, at which considerable routine matter was disposed of.

The names of Congressman S. G. Hilborn, Judge Charles Fox and Ex-Governor Pacheco were placed on the roll as honorary members.

Tonight A. C. Henry will address the League on the financial question and a good attendance is hoped for.

Talk on Tariff.

"Tariff and Money" are the set topics to be discussed at the open meeting of the Second Ward Republican Club tonight. The meeting will be held at Milton Hall, corner of San Pablo avenue and Twenty-eighth street, and will begin at 8:15 o'clock. Chairman Porter has secured the following speakers: Ex Governor Romualdo Pacheco, William Lair Hill, who was editor of the Port and Organian, John H. Mitchell, George Babcock of Alameda, and F. J. Woodward. Brief speeches from various candidates are to be a feature and cigars will be passed around.

To Rally in Alameda.

Linderman's Opera House in Alameda will be the scene of a rousing Republican rally Saturday night under the auspices of the regular Alameda Republican Club. Among the speakers will be Congressman S. G. Hilborn and Colonel Talbott. The Oakland Campaign Glee Club will favor the audience with musical numbers.

University Republicans.

Tuesday evening the University of California Republican Club opened its books for enrollment and over 200 signatures were received.

Yesterday afternoon the new club was addressed by Lowell J. Hardy, Jr., and Attorney Kierulff.

Silver Men Want Fusion.

At a meeting of the California Conference Committee of the Silver Party, held in the Baldwin Hotel last night, the action of the Sub-Committee relative to Congressional fusion, was endorsed.

The Republican League.

The Executive Committee of the National Republican League has made arrangements for opening the League headquarters next Saturday in Pioneer Hall, San Francisco. Prominent speakers have been secured and among them are: Colonel John P. Jackson, Irving M. Scott, General Fredericks, Judge J. A. Waymire, W. F. Gibson and Z. U. Dodge.

There will be another big mass meeting at the Auditorium, corner of Jones and Eddy, next Saturday evening, at which M. M. Estee will speak on "Protection and the Financial Issue."

Good Speakers.

Arrangements have been made as follows by the Republican State Central Committee for speakers for the coming week:

George C. Perkins will speak in Petaluma on August 28th and in Livermore on September 5th.

Tirey L. Ford will speak at Mountain View on August 31st.

W. H. L. Barnes will address the voters of San Jose on August 28th and in the Auditorium on September 5th.

John T. Dare will speak in West Berkeley August 29th.

Samuel M. Shortridge—Nevada City August 26th; Los Angeles, August 29th; San Bernardino, August 31st; San Diego, September 1st; Hanford, September 3d.

A Joint Debate.

Col. John P. Irish and Edward F. Adams discussed gold and silver Tuesday night at Howard street Methodist church, San Francisco. Professor Bernard Moses of the State University presided and the debaters were logical and interesting.

Shortridge Speaks.

Samuel M. Shortridge opened the campaign last night at Nevada City. He was selected to champion the cause in the district having been associated with mining in early days. He spoke principally on finances and showed that financial depression and "hard" times were not the result of the want of money, but of lack of confidence. He declared that the Republican party, as the true bimetallic party, should be trusted by the American people to successfully deal with the financial questions. In eloquent words the speaker called upon Republicans to organize and work for the whole ticket.

LUCK IN NAMES.

No Man With Ever Three Letters in His Name Has Ever Become President.

Every native born citizen of the United States 35 years of age, of sound mind and not disqualified by crime, is eligible to the Presidency, provided he has been 14 years a resident "within the country."

The millions of Americans possessing these requisite attributes and qualifications will be interested in the following curious facts regarding the Presidential office.

To begin at the beginning—that is, with Washington—the Father of His Country had ten letters in his surname, and no one of his successors has used up so much of the alphabet as he did in spelling it. His name was what may be called a "ten strike," and he stands not only first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, but first also in alphabetical distinction.

Next to Washington in this respect, says the New York World, stand Jefferson and Cleveland, names of nine letters each, and by a singular coincidence each had two terms. Another point of similarity, both caused talk of a third term.

There have been six Presidents each with eight letters in his name. Here they are: Van Buren, Harrison, Fillmore, Buchanan, Garfield, and then again Harrison. The Presidents with seven letters to their credit were Madison, Jackson, Lincoln and Johnson. The five letter Executives were the elder and younger Adams, Tyler, Grant and Hayes.

There has been only one President with four letters—Polk.

An analysis of the preceding list discloses the fact that the eight letter men were victims of misfortune in one way or another. Van Buren, for instance, failed of a re-election. The first Harrison, who defeated him, died in office a few weeks after his inauguration. Fillmore, when he ran for the Presidency in 1856 on the Know Nothing ticket, carried only one State. Buchanan has been blamed, whether justly or not, for having brought on the civil war. Poor Garfield was assassinated, and Harrison was beaten by Cleveland four years ago.

James Munroe, one of the four six letter Presidents, was lucky while in office, but the closing years of his life were clouded by misfortune. When he died, in this city, he was practically a dependent for his support on his son-in-law. Taylor, the second of the six letter Presidents, died in office. Pierce may be set down as a failure, and Arthur failed to get the nomination he coveted.

The Presidents that had five letters in their names were the two Adamses, both of whom failed of re-election; Tyler, who betrayed the party which elected him; General Grant and Hayes.

This brings the record down to four letter Polk. No man with only three letters in his name has ever become President, although at least two received votes in the Electoral College. Among them was the great John Jay. Henry Lee was a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1833, but his ticket got only 11 votes.

An extraordinary fatality has attended the men with four letters in their names who have been candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Polk is the only exception, and even he was beaten more than once before he succeeded.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Two Horses and One Buggy of the Police Department.

Two horses and one buggy of the Police Department will be sold at public auction at the Corporation Yard of the City of Oakland, on Wednesday, September 2d, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidders.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR.,
Secretary.

"I am very, very happy, though wicked," wrote a British wife to her husband, after eloping. She declared in the same letter that she intended "to blossom out into a literary lady and get some cash." Her husband got his divorce.

A father and four full grown children living near Anderson, Ind., never had such a thing as a tooth, and have therefore escaped all the trouble and misery and expense which persons have to endure who are compelled to resort to dentists.

A religious weekly says: "The man who whistles hardly ever swears."

It is different with the man who hears him. The latter hardly ever does anything else at such times.—Texas Sifter.

"I guess not," replied the woman earnestly. "I wouldn't dare stay away from the sewing circle. I'd get myself talked about if I did."—Detroit Tribune.

THE TAMALE MADE

By the Original Girardo Tamale Co., corner Thirteenth and Broadway, is conceded to be the best and cleanest in Oakland—made to order for parties and socials—delivered in small lots anywhere in Oakland. Try one at out booth in the Exposition. William Kohler, manager.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

COLDBERG BOWEN & CO.

SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE.

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

O. K. Whiskey
regularly $4.00 gallon $3.00
regularly $1.00 bot, 3 bot $2.00
It's as pure as the $6.00 whiskey but not as old.

Cherries in maraschino 65c
regularly 90c.
limit to one customer 3 bottles
none sold to dealers at this price.

California Jordan shelled almonds lb 30c
2 lbs 55c.
regularly 40c.
Recipes for salted or blanched almonds free with each purchase.

California shelled almonds lb 20c
regularly 25c.

Ferris' bacon lb 17c
regularly 20c.
Toothsome as baked sucking pig.

Sierra Madre salad dressing bottle 25c
regularly 30c.
Ready made for lettuce, lobster, chicken and all other salads.

Clubhouse cheese jar 30c
regularly 40c.
Good old cheese.

Apollinaris splits doz 75c
regularly $1.10.
½ pints of the famous water—so cheap.

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Machinery in Motion. Trade Exhibits in Operation. The Latest Innovations in Electrical Science. All Exhibits Ready on the Opening of the Fair. Picturesque Stands and Booths.

—STATE FISHERIES' EXHIBIT—
Carefully Selected Art Gallery.
Orchestra of 40 Musicians under the leadership of Gustav Hinrichs.

ADMISSION.

Double Season Ticket	$5.00
Single Season Ticket	3.00
Children's Season Ticket	1.50
Adult Admission	25 cents
Children, Admission Evening	15 cents
Children, Admission Daytime	15 cents

ARE YOU GETTING BALD? IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

Do not neglect these timely warnings of a diseased scalp, but get a bottle of Swain's Celebrated Hair Restorer. That will positive y grow hair on a BALD HEAD and restore gray hair to its natural color. We guarantee our remedy to do this or money will be refunded. Call or address us at 107 San Pablo avenue, Oakland. Testimonials furnished.

J. W. SWAIN & CO.
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$1,250 FOR A HOME

A 4-Room Cottage, lot 25 x 104, on Thirteenth between Center and Peralta Streets.

TERMS $250.00 DOWN

Balance $10 per month, 7 per cent. Insurance paid for three years.

Apply to William J. Dingee or E. P. Vandercook & Co., Oakland.

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to the invalid. It is meat and drink to the sickly. It helps and often cures the consumptive. It is a nerve builder. It is a gentle sedative. Our cream is pure. Delivered twice daily.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A good cheap delivery wagon and harness. Enquire 617 San Pablo ave.

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$6.50 A TON DELIVERED
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—THE—
Electrician
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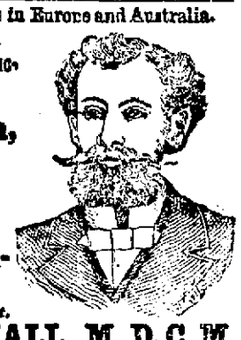
20 Years in Europe and Australia.
ONE OF The Most Successful Catarrh, Lung AND Throat Specialists



In the West.
T. D. HALL, M. D. C. M.
Permanently located at
855 Broadway, Cor. Seventh St., Oakland, Cal.
LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control. Regulating Medicines Warranted Quick, Safe and Sure.
THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in the throat, which causes hawking.
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RUPTURE—Piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, and swellings and tenderness quickly cured.
PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years—over 1000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a few hours. Ulcers, tumors, blotches on the face or body cured without giving mercury or other poisons.
All diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Eye, Ear and Skin, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Brain Softening, Youthful Errors, etc.
Dr. T. D. Hall's Reinvigorator.
A Most Wonderful Cure for Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Impotency, Losses, and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses.
$2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles $5.00.
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Medical and Surgical Institute
855 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.
Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 9. Consultation Free.

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,
New City Market,
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 355.

W. H. PARRISH
Successor to Tate & Parrish.
Truck and Expressman,

STAND AND OFFICE
842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND
I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.
All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.
RESIDENCE.....1535 WEBSTER ST.

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ADJUSTING SPECTACLES
To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for three insertions.
Two Cents per word for 6 insertions.
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BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ALMOST EVERY ONE HAS THE DESIRE TO PAINT A PICTURE—The Artograph Sketching Apparatus. With this wonderful instrument any one can successfully sketch draw in pencil or crayon or paint in colors. Anything placed under the lens can be reflected any size full upon your canvas and in all its original colors. Tapestry and china painting. It is just the thing for tapestry and china painting, you can make your own enlargements or reductions and use anything as a subject a bunch of keys flower clipping from a magazine or a scene from nature, color as well as form will appear on your working material. Price $7.50 or will trade for groceries. Starkweather's 475 Eleventh street.

MRS R C FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23 Brunswick House, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st, the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee. Ralston Kaffee has the aroma of coffee. Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder. Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call Ralston Kaffee Health Food Co, room 522 Central Bank bldg.

PERSONAL—Storage for furniture or building Thirty-fourth st and San Pablo ave is the best on the coast; household goods stored by week, month or year. Office at H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st.

MY WIFE Mary Souza having left my bed and board without cause, I will not be responsible for any debts or debts contracted by her. J C Souza, 1077 Tenth st, East Oakland.

HAIR SPECIALIST 1016½ Washington st. Gray, faded, falling, scalds, itching cured. Ladies apartment.

IF THE GENTLEMAN who was seen to pick up the purse at Eighth and Broadway Monday evening will return to 467 Eighth st, he will receive reward, as he is known.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st, by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

A A MOORE JR Attorney and Counselor, with Dist Att'y, Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

HARRY A MELVIN—Attorney-at-law, office of Prosecuting Att'y, City Hall.

E. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No. 957 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

E H SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 53 and 54.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northwest cor. of 9th st, Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal, rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 851 Broadway.

R M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR—Attorney-at-law 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday evening on Washington st, between Eighth and Tenth pair gold eyeglasses. Suitable reward if returned to 877 Washington st.

LOST—Between Eighth st bridge and Twelfth and Broadway a purse containing money, railroad ticket and a check signed by Mrs A A Moore. Return to A A Moore corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—Plain silver match box engraved E M. Suitable reward at 458 Eighth st.

DENTISTS.

J M. DUNN, D D. S, 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H Kurks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland. Private entrance for ladies.

HOTELS.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL, corner Ninth and Washington sts, has 60 nice large sunny rooms, all front rooms, has just changed hands and the whole house has been repapered and painted and is clean and nice; the new landlady has turned things about, and if you want a nice clean room, light and airy, call around; terms very moderate; rooms with or without board; the dining room is run by a lady and three daughters, clean nice home cooking, only $3 50 per week, and we challenge all in town to give as good a meal as we do for 20c single. Mrs M Lamb, proprietress.

THE "ARLINGTON," N E cor Ninth and Washington; a few choice suites can now be obtained; table unexcelled; reasonable rates, unquestioned respectability.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G W McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts, Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $600 (or less) to loan for a private party on real estate security. Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 926 Broadway, near 9th st, liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHY—A lady who has recently graduated in short-hand and type writing would like to do office work for practice, salary no object. Address A. C J, 1161 Market street.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, to introduce work, will accept engagements in families at $1.50 per day. 855 Harrison st.

A COMPETENT GIRL would like a place to do cooking and general housework in small family; references. Apply 864 Clay st.

A SWEDISH GIRL wishes situation to do housework in small family. Address 1122 Center st.

A GERMAN GIRL wishes situation to do general housework; is a good cook; best of references; wages $15. Address G G box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT Scandinavian and Irish girl want places to do cooking. Also French, German, American and Swedish girls as nurses, waitresses and chambermaids. All have first-class references. Mr L C Marvin, 1173 Washington street. Telephone 2014 red.

AN INTELLIGENT American woman middle aged wishes housework part of the day; fine cook; small remuneration; sleep home. Address I A box 2.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Young girl for light housework, from $10 to $12. 540 Twenty-third street.

EXPERIENCED GIRL wanted in candy store; one experienced in dipping chocolate. Apply to S Greenhood, Berkeley station Berkeley.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, five in family; wages $20; must be good cook and laundress; German preferred. Apply 1901 Central ave, Alameda.

WANTED—A young girl who would like a good home with the privilege of going to school. For particulars, address S box 4 this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COACHMAN Wants situation. A thorough practical man who can be generally useful. Moderate terms; first-class references. Address M. O, Box 1 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED by a German in private family; No 1 horseman and gardener; A No 1 references. Address Veterinary Surgeon Pierce, Twenty-fifth and Webster st.

WANTED—A home for a boy 12 years old; will work for his board with the privilege of going to school; no clothes or wages; a kind, good references. Address 217 Ninth st.

AGENTS WANTED.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons; 500 all sorts. Bottom prices. Send for a line. Campaign Supply Co, 91 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A few high grade second hand bicycles, in good condition, among the number is one lady's wheel and one small wheel for a girl. Enquire of Lee Ransom 625 Sixteenth st, where the wheels can be seen.

LAST STANDARD BRED mare, 1050 lbs., for sale cheap by party going East; also a family horse 1100 lbs. Both gentle for ladies. Address M C, Box 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, lace curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, springs and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs and all kinds of furniture at low prices. H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Good wagon, at a bargain. Inquire cor Peterson and Glascup.

WANTED—Dainty parties who are in search for household goods and are close buyers, to see our display and prices in furniture and carpets, oilcloth and mattings; good goods at living prices. H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Complete outfit for housekeeping; we make it a special inducement to cash buyers; our prices are what talks; bedroom suits, parlor furniture, carpets at H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st. Furniture taken on storage.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A residence lot in Oakland in exchange for an elegant private family carriage, extension top, full set of curtains, hand buffed in her throughout, pole and shafts; also one set single silver mounted harness and a fine stylish family horse 6 years old, weighs 1150 pounds. Can be driven by lady. Will pay cash difference for desirable lot. None but principals need apply. Call or address T L Lynel, 303 Mission st, S F.

TO EXCHANGE for Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley or Alameda County property: $10,000—158 acres—25 acres (18,750 vines) 10 yr. Tokay grapes, 1,000 9 yr. Crawford peaches, 900 7 yr. Bartlett pears, 600 1 & 6 yr. Kelsey plums, 8 acres hay, 100 acres uncleared but easily cleared and cultivated; $2,500 new 8 room house, barn, windmill, outhouses, well, 6000 gallon tank, all farming implements—Crops this year will bring $1100 and net $2,500. Land gently rolling—Gold mine on uncleared portion which will assay nearly $20 on surface rock—Clear or with mortgage to suit grantee, with or without cash lease. Situated at Colfax. A C Carswell, 628 Montgomery st, San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas 408 Eleventh st.

TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H Schellhaas 408 Eleventh street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$37 AVERAGE week's net income with $250 invested safe, conservative; prospectus proofs free. P. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers, buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

DRUGGISTS.

CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—1154 East Fourteenth st, cut rates our motto. Sarsaparilla 65c, Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porous Plasters 10c.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D D CROWLEY, M. D—Surgeon, office Central block 1069 Broadway, Oakland.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week wanted. Address, stating terms, C. B, box 1, Tribune office.

Oakland Bicycle Dealers.

ADLAKE and HUMBER Bicycles. Hoag & Ferguson, 860 San Pablo avenue, cor Seventeenth.

RAMBLER BICYCLE for sale and rent. Geo A. Faulkner, cor 12th and Webster streets.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 762 East Seventeenth st, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth aves, East Oakland.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen, home comforts, or to married couple for housekeeping. Apply 843 Fallon st, near Oak st station.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent, single or en suite, for housekeeping, from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of fine sunny parlors, with piano, furnished. Also, furnished housekeeping rooms, at No 522 Tenth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

$10 FLAT, four rooms, bath, 862 Twentieth st.

WANT your house rented? Try Marshall's agency. Only house in Oakland renting exclusively. 1118 Broadway.

TO RENT—Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry, rent $25. Enquire at 1119 Jefferson, cor Thirteenth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath, 1563 Franklin, nice neighborhood, rent $20. Apply at 1370 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

1220 BROADWAY—4 housekeeping rooms, unfurnished, excepting carpets; 3 entirely unfurnished, first floor, bath; reasonable to permanent responsible parties.

SUNNY unfurnished suit of rooms; also furnished rooms with kitchen privileges; single room $5 up per month; central location. 542 Seventeenth.

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night. Apply 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A lovely home in Berkeley, seven room modern house, barn, chicken house. Lot 100x165; nice garden, fruit trees, three blocks from Tel Ave cars. P. O box 346, Berkeley.

$1000—COTTAGE of three large rooms with hall, bay window and high basement, lot 50x90 feet and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat mortgage of $750, can remain. Only $250 cash down required. Hugh M Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

FOR SALE—$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet with a 5-room house, south side East 17th st, between 12th and 13th aves, street work all done. Apply to Albert Schmidt 620 East 12th st, East Oakland.

HOUSES built; easy terms, best locations. Alden & Kronenberg, 902 Brdwy.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center, sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E 12th st, cor 3d ave.

STORES TO LET.

FOR RENT—The shoe store, 411 San Pablo avenue, near Eighteenth street, including fixtures. Rent $30. G. B Gray, 463 Ninth street.

FLATS TO RENT.

TO LET FURNISHED—A fine, healthy upper flat, 5 rooms for housekeeping, with piano, for three adults, central, 637 Eighteenth street, below San Pablo avenue.

MUSICAL.

MISS MABLL CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano; residence and studio, 616 Fifteenth st, Oakland.

BALDWIN & DURANT banjo, mandolin, and guitar. 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio 1003½ Broadway, room 18.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—By party before September, desirable second hand furniture, reasonable price; no dealer. Address B Y, box 2, Tribune.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x132½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain. William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda. William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 60 foot frontage. William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125. William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 38x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage. William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135. William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale 150x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland. William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street, lot 47½x80, a bargain, $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails perfectly harmless free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately, prices to suit the times, home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank, consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M., particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant, Oregon House, ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1; 10 A. M. to 8 30 P. M. Sundays excepted. 1156 Broadway st, Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LIFE INSURANCE Is Obtained in THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.
W E BARNARD, OAKLAND AGENT, 458 NINTH STREET.

FOUR PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

STATEMENT OF "THE OLDEST POLICY IN AMERICA."

Policy No 3.
Date, February 2 1842
Amount $5000 Kind, Life.
Annual Premium $102.

Original Insurance	$ 5,000
Additions or Profits	9,686
Total of Claim Paid	$14,686
Total Premiums Paid	4,998
Amount of Claim over all Premiums Paid	$ 9,688

Thus it will be seen that all the premiums were returned with four per cent compound interest. This policy holder outlived more than 36,000 policy holders in the Company. He paid more premiums than any man in it, and contributed his share to the payment of every death claim that arose for forty-nine years. His policy and the results of his insurance are matters of rare interest to all who are in any way interested in the important subject of Life Insurance. He was a PERSISTENT POLICY HOLDER, And his example in maintaining his policy after it became self sustaining many years ago, has been of excellent effect, as will be seen by the foregoing figures:

W. P. RYAN,
960 SEVENTH STREET.
TELEPHONE—RED 1,998.

FOR SALE.

$900—Lot 44x75, on 11th st near Kirkham st; $50 cash, $10 a month installment, no interest, price $1,500, lot 25x132, only two blocks from Market st station.

FOR RENT.

$35—Two-story house of 9 rooms and bath, corner 8th and Filbert sts.
$11—Cottage of 5 rooms with barn, 1001 5th st.
$17—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping on 11th st near Alice st.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W MOSS—Real estate, notary public, money to loan. 903 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention, will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Hornung Bros, 216 Post st, S. F.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

EAST OAKLAND'S KICK.

Objections to Cutting Off the Midnight Car Service.

The Company Says It Is Simply a Result of No Patrons.

The proposed change in the time of the last car at night on the East Oakland Street Railway Company's line which is announced to take place on September 1st, has created a great deal of disturbance among the residents of East Oakland.

It is asserted that such a move would quarantine East Oakland after midnight, and that people who go to the theaters in San Francisco or social gatherings in Oakland would find it impossible to take an early boat or an early car, and that carriage hire for every small outing is too expensive.

An open letter to that effect was sent to and published in yesterday's Tribune and a reporter was detailed to get a statement from the company's superintendent. As E. P. Vandercook, superintendent of the road, was out of town, he could not be seen. Assistant Superintendent White was seen however, and made the following statement to a Tribune reporter.

"There is really no reply to make to such a statement as that," began he. "Our company has kept the late cars on for several months just to accommodate the people of that district. Those last cars never have paid, and we are the only company who have run them. Every patron of ours in East Oakland knows how absurd are such charges as are contained in the letter published in the Tribune. There has been considerable complaint about our taking the last cars off, and I have promised to have a talk with Mr Vandercook in regard to the matter, as soon as he returns. We may decide to leave the schedule just as it is.

"We have as good a service as any company in Oakland. Our cars are not so new as some of the cars used by companies that have just come into existence. No company can afford to buy new cars every few months. Our road beds and rolling stock are good, and there isn't an efficient conductor on our lines.

"The writer of that letter seems to think we depend upon charity to conduct our lines. If we did we would all starve. As a matter of fact we have always tried to accommodate our patrons. Look at the Fourth avenue line. We run a ten-minute service on that line when even twenty-minute service would not pay. We can't afford to run cars just for glory. If the people would support the cars they are kicking about we would not think of taking them off, and just as soon as the travel warrants it they will be put back again."

A petition is now being circulated among the patrons of the road asking that the present service be continued and many names are being signed.

The Knife Is Bared.

There is talk of more cuts in the clerical force at the City Hall, but exactly where the knife will fall is not known, and every employe is in suspense.

It is reported that Mayor Davie and Councilmen Kaufman and Bresnahan investigated a piece of sewer work the other day and found eight men employed on a job which the Mayor says three could do, and as a result the Street Department may be raked over.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A PLEA FOR GOLD.

Senator Vilas Makes an Able Attack on the Bryan Principles.

A CRISIS IS THREATENED.

Fatal Consequences Would Attend Free Coinage of Silver.

SEWALL IS DENOUNCED.

The Democratic Disagreement Shown in a Marked Manner.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug 27.—Senator Vilas made a notable speech yesterday at the Gold Democrats Convention here.

Mr Vilas began his remarks by stating that he sincerely lamented the conditions which distressed Democracy and had caused a division in their fraternal ranks in Wisconsin.

"Were one to consult mere dictates of ease and personal prudence," he continued, "he might in such an hour seek to withdraw himself to some safe covert and let the whirling storm pass by. But every impulse of manhood rebels against it. Upon the issue depends the welfare of our country and the pace and happiness of our countrymen.

"None but a coward can falter now. The course of duty is plain. Laying fast hold upon the guiding conditions of life, one must go where they illume the way. It should matter not that the multitude rush with impetuous clamor upon the opposite course.

"No true man can see his fellows moving to their injury and dare to oppose no counsel of wisdom and safety. He knows by a thousand lessons of history how the maddening impulse of the hour has overthrown truth to bring misery to mankind.

"Whatever the event, whatever the consequences, he must take his stand for the right, and, without impatience, without anger, without fear, insist upon the overwhelming reason which denounces the folly and injury threatened to his countrymen.

"Never in all the past of this nation has such a controversy controlled political parties as is now presented to us. All the differences, issues and contentions approve divided parties in the past have been swept off the political field by the action of the Chicago Convention and a new, most extraordinary and perilous proposal has taken their place.

"The old Democratic party has been successfully raided, its flag captured and the insignia of party leadership seized by new and foreign hands. Strange voices issue the words of command and new leaders cry aloud 'This is the way of Democracy,' and point to a path furrowed by our fathers.

"Some in our ranks have rebelled in anger, resentfully repudiating the party betrayal, exclaiming against its captors: 'If you be of Israel we go rather with the children of Belial.'

Others follow blindly, saying: 'Is not this the party flag, do not these wear the uniforms of the party generals, but many stand silently, lamenting the wild confusion, seeking earnestly for some path of honor to themselves or future safety for their party.

"Of them and for them is this assemblage gathered. It is born of an exigent necessity and its inspiration is party devotion and patriotic duty. I congratulate I rejoice for the old party that such and so many representative Democrats compose this audience, inspired by these sentiments.

"Well may we take heart of hope that dark as the cloud has seemed, there is yet saving grace to restore the power and usefulness of the old party of the fathers.

"What are the conditions presented to our deliberations? On all hands, it must be seen that there is one overshadowing and dominant issue to be decided in this campaign. That truth Mr. Bryan has recognized. He avowed it in New York. Whatever the interest or fatuity of any many lead them to assert, whatever appeals may be addressed to the ghosts of past controversy, this fact must be recognized by every intelligent man.

"The impending crisis in our political affairs turns all upon the solution of this one overruling question: Shall the existing standard of money be swept away with all its fatal consequences to business, to labor and to enterprise, and a new debased and uncertain standard be substituted? For such is the proposal that the United States shall open its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. If anywhere in this Union Democrats might have been especially expected to stand like a rock against the surges of such folly it is in Wisconsin. On this subject the party here has never groped in darkness."

The speaker referred to the resolutions of the State legislature which elected him to the United States Senate—the first Democratic legislature which the State had had for more than a generation—instructing him to exert his utmost endeavors to secure the defeat of the bill then pending before Congress for the free coinage of silver. He could not now turn to the people he had served faithfully and counsel them that his service was a fraud and his party in the past a liar and cheat.

Turning to the action of the Democratic State Convention held three weeks before the recent National Convention in Chicago, he recalled the strong resolutions adopted by that Convention against the free coinage of silver and asked what could make that declaration of principles then a false heresy now. The Democratic party of Wisconsin, he maintained, was a party of principle and would continue to stand up for the principle which they had repeatedly declared. He did not believe a party could stand, or ought to stand, which would deal otherwise with important public questions.

Was the great heart and brain of the Wisconsin Democracy, which in recent years had achieved high prominence in the Nation by intelligent fidelity to principle, he asked, to be turned in three weeks from sanity to madness by the administration of Tillman, Altgeld and their like, who threw the balance of power against the old party in the Chicago Convention? Yet he found men who had professed Democracy for years, all at once surrendering to this destructive heresy and contributing their efforts to fasten its fatal consequences on their country.

The plea of party regularity, Mr. Vilas asserted, could not be accepted from them. Regularity relates to methods, to party usages to choice of persons, not to fundamental principles.

But when the basic principles of a party were overturned, when its great aims and purposes were suddenly reversed by the intrusion of enemies into its councils, then arose the higher duty of individuals to cast off these manacles and re-establish a true association to promote afresh the objects their principles profess.

Continuing the speaker said. "To talk of regularity under such circumstances is to substitute form for substance, to transform mere rules of ritual to idols in place of the true God. The hordes of Populism, may indeed, as we have seen them do, with barbaric violence invade the sanctuary of the party, drive out its high priests, put on their vestment and attempt to minister at its altar, but they cannot re-write the bible of its faith. They may for a time suspend the ministrations of our party religion or substitute for them the fraudulent mimicry of their incantations but they cannot impose during their short-lived possession, a false doctrine upon the faithful. Regularity indeed in such an hour it is but a synonym of timidity and cupidity.

The speaker added that it was a policy of puerility, rather than of strength and manhood, which could find no other reason for supporting a false doctrine that is promulgated under the Democratic name. Senator Vilas then took up the Chicago platform. He denounced the abandonment of the party's fight for a tariff for revenue only, "the abdication of Democratic leadership in the cause of tariff reform."

Mr Sewall, the nominee for Vice-President, he denounced as a member of the high tariff and protection cabal among Democrats. McKinley, he said, had never stood more assuredly for high tariff than Sewall of Maine, "and never has enjoyed as Sewall the benefits of its class distinctions and legislation to the heaping up of riches."

He added that anything dear to Democrats had been surrendered at Chicago, "to strengthen the one dominating, overruling un-Democratic and fatal scheme to debase the standard of money in this country, subserviently to the wild desires of Populism and the certain, though covert, purpose of the producers of silver."

The hope and future of the Democratic party, Senator Vilas said, depended upon the action taken by the coming Indianapolis Convention. He dwelt at length upon the disturbed condition of the country finances, asserting that since the Chicago Convention the affairs only foreshadowed what would surely follow were the free silver agitations to succeed.

In conclusion the speaker said he trusted in the patriotism of the people to preserve the Nation in its crisis. Such men as those gathered here today, a minority only perhaps, he considered the "saving remnant that maintains the race—a minority upon which the Democratic party shall be rebuilt, and the chief stone of its corner."

He called upon his hearers to "take arms against a sea of troubles and, by opposing, end them."

He proposed no support to McKinley, no adhesion to McKinleyism and "the iniquities and baneful tendencies of his party," but all the struggle, all the hope, was to save the Democratic party and perpetuate its benign principles for the benefit of the country.

A BIG BATTLE.

McAuliffe and Choynski Are to Meet Tommorrow Night.

Woodward's Gardens tomorrow night will be the scene of the much-anticipated set-to between Choynski and Joe McAuliffe "the Mission Giant." Both men are in superb condition and the meeting should be the most exciting held in San Francisco since the days of the old California Club.

Choynski will enter the ring tomorrow night weighing about 165 pounds while McAuliffe will tip the scales at about 225. Choynski has a long reach but from finger tip to finger tip McAuliffe out measures him 4 3-4 inches. McAuliffe is also 3½ inches taller than his opponent. From the measurements it might be imagined that Choynski is greatly outmatched but he makes up in cleverness for what he loses in height and weight and the men are considered well matched in view of all the conditions.

The advance sale of tickets is very large and the prospects are for one of the biggest throngs that ever attended a fistic carnival in this part of the country.

The Baptist Convention.

The Baptists are holding a State Convention at Santa Cruz. A number of Oaklanders are present and are taking an active interest in the work. In the report of Reverend W H Latourette, Secretary of the Home Mission Board, he referred to the excellent work done among the Chinese in this city, the Baptists having established a night school here and having one district missionary, Chou Lung. In the election of officers, Mrs Gaylord of this city was elected First Vice President, Miss Ida Spencer of Alameda, Treasurer, and Mrs J D Hush of this city, Correspondent Secretary.

Gottsche Wants Damages.

John Gottsche sued the Southern Pacific Company for $10,000 as damages occasioned by the death of his son in an accident on the First street track near Chestnut street on the 20th of last May. The suit has been brought by the legal firm of Reed & Nusbaumer which has been successful in so many of its cases, more especially in that touching the validity of the County Government Act which was decided along their line of argument two days ago by the Supreme Court.

Wickham's Complication.

Ed Wickham was convicted of embezzlement in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon. He appropriated a horse and cart, the value of which was assessed at $40. Wickham was convicted of the same charge before but was set at liberty by the Supreme Court. It is likely that the case will go before the higher tribunal again.

Speaker Reed is having a fine time this summer at his summer home in Grand Beach, Maine. He enjoys the early morning stroll up the sandy shore, from the "bungalow" in his den, just back of his cottage, to Pine Point, a resort famous for clams, where he digs up a basket full of clams each morning, which he has cooked for his breakfast. His bath in the surf, in a suit of blue cloth, is a source of lots of fun for Maine's favorite son. He rides the wheel like an expert, while as for gardening he has a flower garden that is the joy of his life. He does all the work connected with his garden, and keeps it in fine order.

The Hamman departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

BUILDINGS [illegible]

The State Univer[illegible] to Properly Acc[illegible] Student[illegible]

LEGISLATION IS [illegible]

Arrangements for Star[illegible] Up the Boating Season.

A Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

Politics Enter Considerably Into the College Life.

BERKELEY, August 27.—There is a move on foot among the people of Berkeley to obtain a pledge from candidates to the Legislature to favor the appropriation of the funds necessary for the erection of several new University buildings. The present crowded condition of the college is deplorable, and it is desirable that steps should soon be taken to remedy this state of affairs. North Hall and the Chemistry building are badly cramped at present.

The Regents of the State University have formed a number of plans for the construction of the new buildings and intend to make them both useful and ornamental. The present buildings are of various styles of architecture, and the effect is not entirely harmonious. This the Regents will remedy when the appropriation is made, and the State University will thus have suitable and appropriate buildings.

THE BOATING SEASON.

The boating season of the University of California will open Saturday, when there will be a series of contests. The races will be held from the boat house at Sessions' Basin, in East Oakland. Besides the boating events there will also be swimming contests. There will be 100 yard swim for the college championship, 100 yard contest for freshmen and a half mile swim for the college championship. There will be a display of high diving. The exercises will begin at 2 P. M.

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

The Young Men's Christian Association will give a reception to the 1900 class at Stiles Hall tomorrow evening. The committee on arrangements is composed of Thayer, '98 and Magee, '97. The combined Christian Endeavor Societies will also entertain the freshman class on the evening of September 4th at a reception in Stiles Hall.

UNIVERSITY DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of the State University have decided to follow the example of the Republican students who have formed a club among the boys. The Democrats met yesterday and organized a club with the following officers: President, Leggett, '98; Secretary, Wade, '97; Treasurer, Hatch, '97. The Executive Board consists of Bush, '98, Leggett, '98, and McWade, '97.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS.

A large number of students attended a meeting of the University of California Republican Club yesterday afternoon in North Hall. Addresses were made by two candidates to the Assembly, Lowell J. Hardy Jr. and Attorney Kierulff. The club now numbers over 200 students as members.

She Resigned.

"I don't know what we're coming to," said Mr Cumrox, gloomily. "I guess I'll have to turn in and write my letters myself."

"Can't you employ an amanuensis?" asked his wife.

"I thought I had one. She came to work this morning, an' when she sat down to the typewriter I says to her, 'Now, I want you to take down what I'm going to dictate exactly as I say.'"

"Wouldn't she do it?"

"No. She rose up an' said there was no use o' her tryin' to hold the position, 'cause she'd never learn't to write dialect." —Washington Star.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

"My Piano Is Old" BUT I CANNOT AFFORD A NEW ONE."—
WHY NOT, MADAM?
We allow you full value for your old instrument; we give you a beautiful new modern Pianoforte and we sell on installments to suit your purse. Your daughter is right and you are wrong. Reconsider.
Clark Wise & Co.
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Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk
"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent FREE on application.
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working collars from $2.50 to $5.
Team Harness from $20 a set, Strong. Leather traces.
FRANK C. HOWE, Successor to Robt. J. B[illegible]
1064-10[illegible] [illegible]way.

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Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 230 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"Solomon Isaacs."
Baldwin—"The Gay Parisians."
Columbia The...—"The Social Trust."
Morosco's Opera House—"A Nutmeg Match."
Tivoli Opera House—"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Romeo and Juliet."
Orpheum—High-class Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
August 30—Ter..., Fernaugh and Donegal Social Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., AUGUST 28, 1896.

Northern California: Generally fair tonight and Friday, but with increasing cloudiness in northern portion Friday; fresh northwesterly winds, brisk to high on the northern coast.

Southern California: Cloudy and somewhat threatening weather in the south portion with occasional thunder storms in the mountain sections tonight, Friday partly cloudy; light to fresh northerly winds shifting to westerly along the coast in the afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.
Fair tonight and Friday; brisk westerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON, Forecast Official.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 27, 1896.

According to the Inter-Ocean, the indications are from a partial poll of Cook County which has been in progress for some days, the Republicans will have a majority this fall of more than 60,000 over the Democrats and Populists combined. If that estimate is any where near the mark Illinois will roll up a Republican majority.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says that there will be a change in the battle line of the campaign before long. He looks upon the silver question as an exploded one, and that it will fade from view. He sums up the situation as follows: "There will be much independent voting, and I anticipate many surprises, but I never felt more faith that the appeal to the conscience and courage of the American people will not be made in vain.

Here is a case in point. The Baltimore Sun gives an account of a murder trial at Woodstock, Va., in which a man was indicted for the murder of his wife. The evidence made out a clear case of murder in the first degree, but the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The Court promptly set aside the verdict on the ground that the accused was either guilty or not guilty of the murder of his wife. That case seems to be a parallel of the Muhiner case recently tried in the Superior Court in Oakland.

And now Miss Charlotte Smith, President of the Woman's Rescue League, well known in Washington and New York, has made another demonstration against bicycle riding by women: "The physical condition of the average girl will not permit of her taking long rides on the bicycle, and on account of the exhilarating effects of the spin the practice is kept up until before the rider knows it she finds herself a physical wreck, burdened with serious diseases. All this pure-air-of-heaven racket makes me weary of life. I have never yet seen a woman who looked well on the bicycle, and as for riding being good for the complexion, I take no stock in that excuse whatever. The position assumed by bicyclists is one that of itself gives rise to disorders of the system, and invariably results in weakening the backs of delicate girls who ride for the purpose of gaining strength.

The New York Herald diagnoses the political condition of the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, or rather allows a correspondent to take this view:

"It will be found at Indianapolis that the sentiment is about equally divided between an indorsement of McKinley and the nomination of General Bragg of Wisconsin for president and General Buckner of Kentucky for Vice-President. It may be stated that this condition of affairs prevails absolutely without the knowledge or previous interference of M. A. Hanna. It is in no sense a piece of Republican campaign work, but rather the evidence that the people are thoroughly aroused to the defense of a sound currency, and are ready and willing to lay aside party lines to succeed. In Indiana especially, as well as Ohio, there is a disposition on the part of the Democrats, who will be influential in the forthcoming convention, to indorse McKinley. Illinois and Kentucky, too, will probably develop a great deal of influence in this direction.

The One Polar Ship.

If Dr. Nansen had made no important discovery, his construction of the first ship fit for polar navigation would have been the crowning achievement. For anything that appears to the contrary, the "Fram" could have been kept afloat in the polar regions for many years. He left his vessel in a higher latitude than any vessel had ever reached before. He was confident that she would survive all the ice jams and finally come safely into port.

All this has been accomplished. A transverse section of the ship is about the shape of a cocoanut. The vessel could not be crushed, but when pinched was simply lifted on to the ice. For three years the ship contended with polar ice, and finally entered a home port about as good as when she departed. That was the triumph of special naval architecture. It was polar science applied to ship building. Hereafter the "Fram" will be the model for all polar expeditions, provided any are undertaken.

The Republican Candidate Speaks to the Country.

The Republican candidates for President has spoken to the whole country. No public deliverance made this year will receive such earnest attention as this letter of acceptance published by Ex-Governor McKinley. There is no evasion, no putting of any issue in the back ground as Bryan as done, but a clear and explicit declaration on every point of Republican faith.

Populism with its alliances, has never had such a sifting as is given in this letter. These vagaries never seemed so poor and untenable as they do now. The Chicago platform is an attack on public credit and confidence. No greater calamity could befall the country than the enforcement of such principles in the administration of public affairs. The debasement of the currency involves repudiation of national obligations.

Governor McKinley does not announce any new political doctrine. He makes a restatement of Republican principles clear, concise and timely. The country has been ready for this statement. It has heard all the loose talk that has been floated over the country on Bryan's rhetoric. Now comes the Republican candidate with a statement in which every sentence goes to some vital point. Does the country want another four years of business stagnation or does it want a restoration of public confidence, and a return of the old prosperity?

It has occasionally been said that protection is not an issue in this campaign. Governor McKinley holds it to be one of the most vital issues. The Republicans chose the champion of protection for their candidate. He declares that if elected he will as in the past, stand by this doctrine of protection and leave nothing undone to carry it into practical effect.

Every farmer and every producer in California has today a practical interest in protection. It has stimulated the industries of the State and created a demand for labor. President Harrison in his last message sent to Congress in 1892, declared that "there never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by the prices of the necessities and comforts of life."

That is the industrial condition which the Republican party under the leadership of this champion of industry, has promised to restore. That is the real significance—the summing up of the issues discussed in this letter of the Republican candidate. The county is doing just now a great deal of sober thinking. That disposition is fatal to such vagaries as have been let loose by the Chicago platform and the candidate who supports it.

The Great Lumber Raft.

The second great lumber raft that ever appeared in Oakland harbor, came down from the northern forests and was towed in yesterday. More than six million feet are contained in this raft. For some time past there has been more or less enquiry as to the feasibility of transporting lumber from Puget Sound in the rough, and working it up here in mills along the margin of the estuary. Such an industry would be of great importance to this city.

Of course the whole matter would turn on the profit of such a venture. Lumber freights are very low by sail vessels. They come safely into port at all seasons, and in nearly all weather. If there was as much safety in bringing down rafts of logs, the question might be settled in favor of working the lumber up at this point. But it is reasonably certain that rafts could not be brought down in the winter season. The stress of weather would be too great for safety. The supply of logs could only be obtained during a short season well along in the summer when there are no gales, and the ocean is comparatively smooth. It would require many such rafts as the one brought in yesterday to supply even one large mill for a year. How many rafts would be required to supply three or four mills each capable of cutting a hundred thousand feet into boards daily?

There would be one great advantage to contractors in the establishment of saw mills here. In a bulsy season a great many special orders are given out. Dimension lumber of a particular kind is needed to fill contracts. These orders are frequently sent to Puget Sound mills, and sometimes many weeks elapse before the order is filled and the lumber landed here. A mill on the margin of the bay would make short work of such orders. It is hoped that this raft may prepare the way for the saw mills.

There is something very suggestive in this paragraph from "Every Month." It is the "Prophet" who speaks:

"See what great wealth will do? It will take down the portrait of Lincoln and replace it with one of H. R. H. It will cause the old home in "the Union" to be sold or leased, and the newer mansion to be opened in London or Paris. It will cause the possessor of it to see the lowness and cheapness of Americans and the grandness and superior beauties of Europeans. It will make the evils of the Republican system loom very large, and drive out all desire to come home and help with example and money to correct them. It will make all American deeds too recent to be heroic. It will cause the eyes to see something very paltry in a cottage whose chief ornaments are a Bible and a portrait of Lincoln, and nowhere in the land stands a sturdy son of liberty whom these money-colored eyes would not magnify into something very disagreeable and unsuitable for family connection purposes."

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who married into the Vanderbilt family, has a residence in Vermont, and for some time has been ambitious for political distinction. His father was James Watson Webb, editor of the old Courier and Enquirer. One of his sons was long a resident of Oakland, and died suddenly in this city. Dr. Webb is one of the vice-presidents of the Vanderbilt system of railroads. Some years ago he traversed all the Pacific Coast country in a special train fitted out with no end of luxury. He wrote an account of his travels and published them in a sumptuous book, the contents of which were poor stuff from a literary point of view.

The British in Zanzibar.

The British for some years have maintained a nominal protectorate over Zanzibar. For a long time it was the center of the African slave trade in the Indian Ocean. Slaves were taken to Zanzibar and sold for transportation to all the slave markets of the world. The Sultan encouraged the trade and profited by it.

As soon as the British had gained a firm hold in Eastern Africa they began to break up the slave trade. The caravans from the interior could not reach the coast in safety as before and deliver their slaves in Zanzibar. But that strong hold was maintained. The English finally began the enforcement of a rule looking to the abolition of the slave trade in that island. They gradually acquired the administration of affairs, so that the Sultan had little more to do than to maintain a nominal government, receive his revenues and nominally acquiesce in the abandonment of the slave trade, which had been one of the chief sources of his income.

The death of the present Sultan opened the way for a usurper. Said Kahlid, who seized the palace, proclaimed himself Sultan without consulting any British interests. This attitude brings on a crisis which may result in the absolute possession of that island. It is certain that no usurper can reign as Sultan without the consent of the power which has practically administered affairs there for some years.

FALL MATERIALS.

Black Velvet Will Be Greatly Worn.

Velvet! We shall surely wear it.

If present indications do not fail, velvet will be the material of the season, and black velvet at that. So every maid must be prepared to have her best gown of this material.

These gowns will be severely made, with little attempt at adornment. The skirt will be narrow, although cut to flare considerably about the feet. They will be long enough to just sweep the ground. The sleeves will be tight fitting, with a small puff. Many of the gowns will have jet trimmings.

Indeed, we are on the verge of another black and white wave, to judge from present indications.

Large black hats, with waving plumes and white wings, are appearing on cooler days.

A charming gown for a young matron's "at home" is of white satin, rows of narrow jet passementerie outlining the seams. Careful handling reveals the fact that the satin is of a poor quality, but the effect of an expensive material has been secured by interlining it with thin shaker flannel. It is wonderful how much this device improves its appearance.

White satin and jet will be a favorite combination.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On August 27th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Poemen, Caesarius, Syagrius, Malrubius, Hugh, Joseph Calasanctius.

BIRTHS.

1735—William Woollett.
1809—Hannibal Hamlin, 15th Vice President of the United States.

DEATHS.

1590—Pope Sixtus V.
1748—James Thompson, poet.
1847—Silas Wright, statesman.
1860—Countess Craven (Louisa Brunton), favorite actress.
1878—Ex-Governor Padelford of Rhode Island.
1880—Ex-Secretary of the Interior McClelland.
1885—Cornelius A. Walborn, ex-P. M. of Philadelphia.
1888—Rev. Dr. Horatio Hastings Weld.
1891—Samuel C. Pomeroy, ex-Senator from Kansas.
1893—Rev. William Bennett, Bishop of Kildare.
1894—Tawhiao II, Maori King of New Zealand.

OTHER EVENTS.

1556—Charles V abdicated as Emperor of the Romans.
1659—Quakers executed at Boston.
1776—Battle of Brooklyn, L. I.
1782—Battle of Combahee; end of the revolutionary war.
1832—Black Hawk, chief of the Sacs and Foxes, captured.
1857—Dunbar lost on the coast of Nova Scotia; 121 lives lost.
1871—Explosion of the boiler of the Ocean Wave in Mobile Bay; 60 persons drowned.
1875—Suicide of President Ralston of the Bank of California, at San Francisco.
1875—George B. Lord was arrested on the charge of selling his vote in New York State Assembly.
1883—50,000 persons killed by earthquake in Java; three whole towns completely destroyed by lava.
1886—Earthquake on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean; 500 killed.
1887—Seven firemen arrested in Plainfield, N. J., for incendiarism.
1888—Driftwood broke the Ohio River bridge at Cincinnati; loss, $200,000.
1889—Discovery of a planet of the tenth magnitude by Prof. Peters of Hamilton College.
1889—Fire destroyed the shoe factory at Hopkinton, Mass.; loss, $250,000.
1890—K. of L. boycotted 100,000 brickmakers in New York.
1892—Metropolitan Opera House in New York burned; loss, $500,000.
1894—New tariff bill became a law without the President's signature.
1895—Monument in memory of the Maryland soldiers who fell in the battle of Long Island unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

CALLING FOR A DOCTOR.

How the Showman Ended the Nuisance in One Town.

"Your story about calling for a doctor in the circus," said a retired showman, "reminds me of the way we broke up a nuisance in a good-sized Pennsylvania town," relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I was on the road with a farce-comedy company and we put in two weeks at the town in question, there being a big military encampment there and a county fair to boot. We drew good houses all through the engagement and were booked for an early return. I don't think we had been there more than one night before the doctor nuisance began. There would come a hurried messenger from the box office to the stage manager with the request that he ask if Dr. Bolus, or whatever his name happened to be, was in the house, and if he was, to send him to the box office at once. Of course, the stage manager could not very well refuse, and general attention was directed to the medical man, much to his satisfaction. We soon found out that the doctors who were so much in demand were very small medical fry, and there wasn't a doubt that they had themselves called for in order to secure the consequent notoriety. Well, we stood it for a few nights and then an idea occurred to me. I took a walk up the main street until I came to a certain sign hanging over a stairway. I went up to the office indicated and had a brief conversation with its inmate, ending it by handing him reserved seat tickets.

"That evening immediately after the first act and before any messenger from the box office had a chance to arrive, I stepped out in front of the curtain and held up my hand. Then in my gravest tones asked:

"'Is Dr. Chizzlold in the house?'

"Immediately a very tall colored man, with a bushy white beard and huge silver mounted spectacles, arose in the audience and said:

"'Heah I is, suh.'

"The audience tittered, but I kept my gravity.

"'You are wanted at the box office at once, doctor, in a case which requires your immediate professional attention.'

"As the aged darkey ducked to me and hobbled from the room the audience broke into a wild roar.

"Perhaps you will understand the cause of their merriment when I add that the old man was a corn doctor, and probably the best known eccentric character in town.

"Well there were no more doctors called for from that stage during our engagement."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MENU FOR TOMORROW.

FRIDAY, August 28th.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Molded Farina. Sugar and Cream.
Fried Pan Fish. Stewed Potatoes.
Gems. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Potato Salad.
Fruit. Cake. Tea

DINNER.
Sorrel Soup.
Salmon Croquettes. Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Pickled Beets.
Succotash.
Tomato Mayonnaise.
Wafers. Cheese.
Fruit Jelly.
Coffee.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stock of this city are spending a few days at Vichy Springs.

Miss Estelle Audiffred leaves tomorrow for Mayfield, San Mateo County.

Mrs. George E. De Golia is at Del Monte.

C. L. Wallace has been spending a few days in Napa.

J. C. McGregor is in Napa.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seabright of Philadelphia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clift.

F. P. Woodworth is spending a few days in Mendocina.

Fred V. Chapman of Stockton is the guest of friends in this city and Alameda.

Miss Eva Griffitts of Sacramento is visiting in this city.

Mrs. F. M. Atkinson, who has been spending several days in this city, has returned to her home in Sacramento.

E. W. Jones, who has been spending a few days in this city, has returned to Colusa.

C. H. King has been spending a few days at Bartlett Springs.

O. C. Steeve of Santa Rosa is visiting in this city.

W. H. Gilas has returned to Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Porter are spending a few days at the Sea Beach Hotel, Santa Cruz.

Miss Jessie Oliver is visiting in Los Gatos.

Mrs. S. A. Leech and Mrs. C. E. White left Tuesday for their home in Omaha after a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Jackson are visiting friends in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith are visiting friends and relatives in Stockton.

Mrs. John T. Griffiths and her niece, Miss Nellie Pierson, have returned to their home in Sacramento after a month's visit in this city.

The ladies of the Free Baptist Church, Twenty-first and Brush streets, will give a "Oracle or Jack Social" tomorrow night in the vestry.

Emil Lehnhardt is in Mexico. He is reported as having discovered a method of making electric candy out of cactus, and he expects soon to be able to open a couple of banks. He is accompanied by an interpreter, as the Spanish he learned from the tamale man at the corner of Thirteenth and Broadway does not seem to work with the natives the other side of the Rio Grande.

WAYS OF THE CROCODILE.

Peculiar in its Methods of Capturing Man or Fish for Food.

There is little in the animal kingdom that can look so dead, and be so much alive as a crocodile. The number of unsuspecting persons who have taken him for a log and have failed to discover their mistake until it was too late to be of any benefit to them will never be known, says the New York Mercury.

In ancient times, several years prior to the British occupation of Egypt, some of the people of that country worshiped the crocodile as a god, there being nothing else like him. They fed him on dainties and togged him out with jewelry. In other parts of Egypt, however, the natives looked upon him as a devil. Having no firearms, they did not fill him with lead, but they managed to immolate him successfully with such weapons as were fashionable at the time.

The crocodile is not so numerous in the Nile as he was in the days of the Rameses family; in fact, he rather shuns the river now below the second cataract on account of the annoyances inseparable from tourist traffic. It seems impossible for a tourist to see a crocodile without trying to plug him with a revolver, and to a reptile that is fond of a quiet life this sort of thing is simply insufferable. He will not molest a man unless he can take him at a disadvantage, and so long as a man does not unthinkingly step on him the crocodile will go his way and calmly await his opportunity.

He feeds on fish, but for a course dinner he would rather have humanity, black preferred, which shows that there is no accounting for taste even among reptiles. His methods of capturing large game are plural as well as singular. Sometimes he will lie on a river bank, partly covered with sand or mud, until an absent-minded native wanders within reach. Having grabbed his prey he will waddle into the river and there drown the struggler. He will then drag his victim ashore and bury him in sand or mud and wait for days before he gorges himself.

SICK HORSES AND DOGS.

If your horse or dog is sick, secure the services of Dr. A. E. Buzard, veterinary surgeon; a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England; has had twenty years of great experience. His fees are reasonable. Office fees, advice and medicine, $1. Office and residence, 672 Twelfth street, Oakland, between Clay and Jefferson streets. Telephone Red 3031.

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Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

FOR the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

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The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

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Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

PHILLIPS' ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Leave every Wednesday via Rio Grande and Rock Island Rys. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porters go through to Boston. For rates and sleeping car accommodations address W. L. ACHARD, District Pass. Agent, 972 Broadway, Oakland, or CLINTON JONES, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

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SHIRTS. They're made here, and they'll stand the comparison with any shirt under the sun.

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SHIRTS

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Hot Salt Water, Porcelain Tub Baths! Surf and Tank Bathing! The water is constantly re-inforced from the Bay. Accommodations first-class!
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Location:—Head of Webster St., Alameda.

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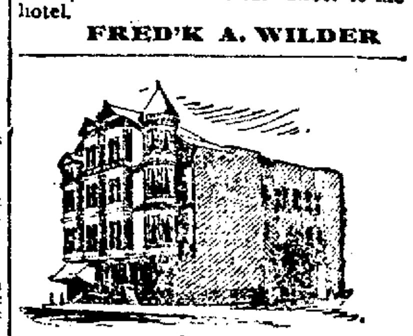

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Late of the Royal Conservatory of Leipsig, has opened a season of
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New Portieres

Chenille and Tapestry, in a full assortment of shades. Grades at $2.50, $4, $5 to $10.

New Comforters

A large very choice styles of good grade Comforters just received. Downaline Quilts at $2.75, $3.25, $4 to $6 each.

New Table Covers

Chenille and Tapestry Covers in new shades just received. One, one and one half and two yards square. Prices 50c, 60c, $1, $1.40, $2.25 to $4.25 each, according to size and quality.

Dress Making

It is easy to make a dress—a perfect-fitting one too, if you use STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS. We sell them. Call for a fashion sheet—free.

AFTER HOUSE-MOVERS

The Gas Company Asks to Be Protected From Expense.

COMMITTEES IN SESSION.

A Variety of Civic Matters Prepared for the Council.

FINANCES ARE HANDLED.

Treasurer Gilpin Allowed to Retain His Deputies.

Secretary Britton of the Gas Light and Heat Company appeared before the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee last night and made a statement which may result in forcing house movers in the future to pay the expense of cutting the electric light wires when necessary to move houses through the streets. Mr. Britton explained how the company was put to an expense every time a house was transported through the streets. The Telephone and Telegraph companies were paid for their trouble, he said, but when the electric wires were cut the company was not only put to the expense of having the work done, but was "docked" by the city for the lights which were extinguished while the circuit was discontinued. The removal of the synagogue cost the company $150.

Britton wanted the ordinance amended so that the gas company would be remunerated as well as the Telephone and Telegraph companies.

"That will practically shut out the house movers," said Heumann, "and while I am not a member of your committee, I shall fight the ordinance in the Council."

Towle wanted more time to consider the matter and upon this motion it was laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. Britton also requested the passage of an ordinance directing the City Treasurer to apply money collected on delinquent taxes toward the payment of the $6100 now owing by the city to the company for lights. The ordinance was recommended.

The ordinance awarding the contract and granting the franchise to the Schaffer-Swift Company to dispose of the city garbage was referred to the City Attorney and the Chairman of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee to expunge certain matter which Manuel thought irrelevant.

AUDITING AND FINANCE.

The Auditing and Finance Committee recommended allowing the City Electrician $80 to renovate his office.

The resolution allowing $115 to print Chief of Police Lloyd's report was also recommended.

The claims of Barron McComb and Wm. Mecklants for $59.80 and $15.50 respectively were recommended. These men were members of the fire department injured while in discharge of duty.

The communication from Chief Lloyd for a new wagon and horses was laid over.

The resolution to reduce the City Treasurer's staff of extra deputies from six to three was laid on the table.

Statesmen and Politicians.

"What we need," he said oracularly, "is fewer politicians and more statesmen."

She looked at him admiringly, as if wondering how one man could know so much.

"What's the difference between a statesman and a politician, Edward?" she asked at last.

"The difference?" he exclaimed.

"Yes," she replied quietly.

"Oh, yes, of course.—the difference," he said in an easy, off-hand way. "The difference—ah—ah— Why, you ought to know that."

"But I'm afraid I don't," she returned. "You know I'm only a woman."

"Of course, of course."

"My idea," she went on hesitatingly, "would be that a statesman was the one who didn't talk politics on the street or at inappropriate times and places, and didn't try to make a few horn of himself every time a political subject happened to come under discussion, while a politician—"

"I—I think you're right," he interrupted, and somehow he couldn't help wondering all the rest of the day whether she had been taking a long range shot at him.—Chicago Post.

A law has just been promulgated in Norway and Sweden by which a marriage cannot be legally effected without the production of a certificate attesting that both the bride and bridegroom bear the mark of a real and legitimate vaccination.

She—I fear your love is growing cold.

He—Not a bit. It only seems cold in contrast with this weather.—Indianapolis Journal.

HIDDEN CRIMES.

A Startling Story Told in Connection With the Twombly Estate.

AN ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.

Mattie A. Hawks Declares Herself Mrs. Twombly's Only Daughter.

HER MOTHER DEFENDED.

She Denies the Imputation That Her Parent Was a Slave.

The proceedings in the Superior Court of this county to have the letters of administration upon the estate of the late Martha A. Twombly, former wife of Charles H. Twombly, the capitalist of this city, set aside, are bound to attract a great deal of attention.

The request in question was made by Josephine M. Powell, who claims to be a niece of the deceased woman. The petitioner sets forth that in early days the deceased was a slave and came to California in 1850, and while she was living in Spofford alley was married to Charles H. Twombly. The petitioner sets forth that the deceased made a will leaving all her property to relatives, but that her husband, C. H. Twombly, induced her before her death to destroy the will and replace it with one leaving her property to himself. The latter will was filed for probate and the estate was appraised at $500. Although Mrs. Twombly died in 1879, letters of administration were not issued until April of this year.

The petitioner wants to have the will in favor of Twombly set aside on the ground of undue influence; that the marriage between Twombly and the deceased was illegal because the law against miscegenation was then in force, and finally because while Twombly had stated that his deceased wife had left no estate the petitioner had been informed that her aunt, Mrs. Twombly, had left an estate valued at $10,000.

In this connection the Tribune publishes the following, which purports to be a letter from the Mrs. Mattie A. Hawkes who claims to be a daughter of the deceased colored Mrs. Twombly. This letter charges Josephine Powell, the petitioner in the will contest case, with blackening the memory of her mother, Mrs. Twombly, in calling her a slave. Mrs. Hawks also asserts that after receiving from her mother, Mrs. Twombly, $9,500, all that remained to her estate was $500, which amount was intended for her funeral expenses and which went to the husband of the deceased.

Mrs. Hawks also intimates that her mother's death was not due to natural causes, and speaks in no respectful terms of Josephine Powell in that connection. She admits having gone so far to undertake the killing of that woman and of having attempted, without success however, to take the life of one Martha Richardson, whom Mrs. Hawks seems to hold most responsible for her mother (Mrs. Hawks') death.

The letter also refers to other attempts at murder, and unintelligible references to Masonic Temple.

As a whole, it breathes a spirit of passion and revenge natural to those of Southern ancestry, especially after association with the Latin races. This is heightened by the closing reference of the woman relating to her departure to Cuba, where one of her sons has been wounded on a field of battle.

No reference can be found in either the San Francisco or Oakland Directory to the name of the correspondent.

The chirography of the missive is very poor, and such of it as could be deciphered is as follows:

THE LETTER.

"Editor Tribune—From an injured and wronged daughter, August 19th, 1896. I, Mattie A. Hawks, do declare that I am the only child and only heir to Martha A. Twombly, deceased, I being her daughter.

"I was born in New Orleans in 1848 at the home of my aunt, J. W. Jefferson. My mother, Martha A. Jefferson, was married to F. N. Jefferson, a white man, by a Catholic priest in New Orleans. My mother did not change her name. Father did not live but one year, dying from yellow fever. My aunt then took me and cared for me, my mother paying for such care. My mother afterwards went to California. I made her a visit in 1861. In 1862 my mother married one C. H. Twombly. She never told Mr. Twombly about me, fearing that he then would not marry her with a child.

"I arrived in San Francisco this month from Mexico. I was in Europe visiting. On my way back we stopped at Cuba with my eldest son. I was taken sick, but Aunty Jefferson sent word that one Josephine Powell was trying to contest my deceased mother's will. I am not acquainted with my stepfather, Mr. Twombly. If I had not had a settlement with my mother, I would have begun proceedings against my stepfather, C. H. Twombly, for a settlement.

"My mother, in 1877, being in poor health and greatly worried by one Maria Richardson, wrote to France for me to come home.

"Myself, husband and four children arrived in San Francisco on December 27th, 1877, and on January 3d, 1878, at 10 A. M., at Tallant's Bank, I, Mattie A. Hawks, received $9,500 in gold coin, in the presence of my Aunt Jefferson, husband and a young lady friend, Miss Burchard, then visiting at my mother's house. All that remained of the estate was a certificate for $500 for funeral expenses. I do not know what my stepfather did with the $500. My mother gave Josephine Powell her clothes, and she gave some to me, some to Emily Erl and some things to Maria Richardson. I did not expect mother to die so soon, but she was worried to death by Maria Richardson.

"I returned alone from France the 15th of September, 1882, leaving my four children at school. I came to Oakland to find out how my mother had died. I was sent to one Helen Crowell in San Francisco and to another old lady, a friend of mother's. When they told me how that woman, M. Richardson, had treated my mother and when I was informed that said Josephine Powell, who was there and the same Maria Richardson were with my mother at the time of her death, I was almost beside myself with grief. My stepfather should not have had those women there. I started out to find Maria Richardson and get my revenge, but the Lord prevented me. While on Fifteenth street near Clay I saw M. Richardson just in front of me, but, just as I was about to fire, Mr. Twombley's wife came out of a cottage on the corner of those streets. I had a heavy brown veil on so no one would know me, but just as I was about to fire, the pistol was taken from me by Mrs. Twombley, and, in my struggle to keep the pistol I hurt Mrs. Twombley. It was on the 2d of October, 1882. People will remember how near the lady came dying, so Mrs. Twombley had my pistol, so Mrs. P. J. Powell and M. Richardson still live.

"I left for Mexico and France and returned the following spring. I ever stand ready to defend my mother's name. I never mean to stop until I avenge my mother's death. The battle is with me, Mattie A. Hawks, three Spanish brothers-in-law and two French ones. We are Catholics and will defend our names. I would never have revealed this secret had not this Josephine Powell attacked my dead mother's name. I saw it in the papers on August 14, 1896. I could not remain still. Not one word in her statement is true. My mother never was a slave, nor did she have $10,000 when she died, but simply $500.

"I am sick and am writing this in bed with a crippled hand. My nerves are upset and I have heart trouble and I may not live long but my sons will go on.

"Last Monday I took the Market street car about noon and went down to Kearney street and a man in a jewelry store gave me a card to go and see a lawyer in the Chronicle building. I send you his card.

(Here was enclosed the card of Joseph Rothschild, whose office is in the Chronicle building in San Francisco.)

"He said it required an order from the court, but, fearing I would die from my heart trouble before night I wanted some one to defend my mother's name, and take my deposition. I would have given $100 for it, but now I am ordered to Cuba. My son has been wounded in battle. I will stop in Mexico at my brother-in-law's in about two days. For God's sake please, as a gentleman, publish this. You may have a mother so try and protect my mother. Any man or woman who attempts to injure or slander her must look out. In forty years from now my children will do it for me. I would give $5,000 to be here next week, so as to give my statement in court.

"My mother was a member of the First Methodist Church of Oakland, a good, true woman, a loving mother, a good wife. If Josephine Powell will retract her lies in the different papers then I and my sons, husband, and brothers-in-law will not bother them. But look out for me. Josephine Powell lives at the corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets. I do solemnly swear before the world that I, Mattie A. Hawks, am the lawful daughter of Martha A. Twombley, deceased, and I have received my money from my mother. I do not know said C. H. Twombley, my step-father. I met his wife in 1878 at my mother's on Webster street and the next day at 10 A. M. at Tallant's bank, San Francisco, but when she took the pistol from me she did not know me and I suppose would never in this world have known who hurt her but for this letter. But I will tell her some time, if I live.

"Please stop these lies as soon as possible. Give this to every paper in the State.

"Just put an 'ad' in your paper to one W. J. Hawks if he is in Mexico. He gets the papers. People must look out for Hawks, they will get the chickens. I subscribe myself most respectfully,

"MATTIE A. HAWKS.

"P. S.—I am in part blind in one eye, the other eye is weak."

AN ADDENDUM.

Accompanying this note was another inclosure which was in a scrawling hand, which, notwithstanding that the characters were nearly half an inch in size, was only with the greatest difficulty deciphered. This inclosure ran as follows:

"Will the lady, whoever she is, that on the last Thursday in September of 1882 prevented the murder of E. Morgan on Fourteenth and Grove streets and who then saved the Masonic Temple from (next word unintelligible) please call at the Tribune office and publish her name and number. I and my son will communicate and give the mother's dying blessing for preventing her from murder. The other two men are somewhere in France or Italy. Save my mother from persecution. I leave for Cuba in the morning with my Spanish doctor and nurse. My trip will cost a great deal, but I could not stay. I may die before I get to Cuba for I am heart broken. I cannot see how to write. If it takes a life I will get even and avenge mother's death. My son will post this before he leaves for Mexico."

SCOUTS THE STORY.

Mrs. Josephine Powell Denies the Points of the Letter.

Mrs. Josephine Powell whose name is mentioned above was seen by a reporter for the Tribune this afternoon. She was told as regards the contents of the letter published in the foregoing and asked if she knew Mattie A. Hawks who, from the letter in question, must be a cousin of Mrs. Powell.

"I don't know any person by the name of Mrs. Mattie A. Hawks," she said. "I know that she cannot be a daughter of my aunt, Mrs. Twombly, because Mrs. Twombly never had a daughter or child at all. There is nothing true in that letter. I was present when my aunt died. So was Mrs. Maria Richardson. My aunt died a natural death. I never heard of her having a settlement with a Mrs. Hawks by means of which Mrs. Hawks received $9500. I never heard of an attempt being made to kill Mrs. Richardson. No such an attempt was made. The letter has been got up for effect and it ought to be easy to tell by whom. I shall prepare a statement in the case when I shall have seen my attorney in San Francisco. The will made by my aunt was made in 1870. She died in 1879. Mr. Twombly did not apply for letters of administration until a few months ago and then that was done because he heard that I was going to sue him because I thought there was something for me in the estate."

MRS. TWOMBLY'S TALE.

She Admits All the Charges and the Complication Thickens.

Mrs. Twombly, the second wife of the contestee in this case, was next seen at 624 Sixteenth street. Her statement was the very antipodes of that of Mrs. Powell. She expressed herself as well acquainted with every statement in the letter brought to her attention by the Tribune reporter. She remembered, she said, the attempt on the life of Mrs. Richardson. She had been visiting a Mrs. Cockrell at that time residing at Fifteenth and Clay streets. She had noticed Mrs. Richardson pass and then noticed a woman heavily veiled follow and point a revolver at her.

She (Mrs. Twombly) wrenched the weapon out of the would-be assassin's hand, and in doing so struck herself on the right side, from the effects of which blow she still suffers. She has since been doctoring, her first physicians being the elder Dr. Adams and Dr. Agard. No attempt had been made to arrest Mrs. Richardson's assailant. This assault took place four years after the first Mrs. Twombly died. It was inspired by the feeling on Mrs. Hawks' part that Mrs. Richardson had been too officious when Mrs. Twombly the first died. The present Mrs. Twombly further stated that she was solicitous of Mrs. Richardson's safety at the time because that woman and Mr. Twombly had had trouble, and if anything happened to Mrs. Richardson people would say that either herself or Mr. Twombly himself was responsible for it. She declined to state what the nature of the trouble was between Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Twombly, contending herself with the remark that she hoped Mrs. Richardson had become a Christian.

The lady further stated that she was present in Tallant's Bank in San Francisco when Mrs. Twombly No. 1 had paid Mrs. Hawks $9,500.

The Morgan referred to in the letter is Edwin Morgan, well known as a member of the Knights Templar. One night a number of years ago, three tough characters called at her house inquiring for and threatening Morgan, who was living near Fourteenth and Grove streets at the time near the Twombleys. Mrs. Twombly said she went to Masonic Hall to return home with her husband so that there might be no trouble.

Mrs. Twombly had not seen or heard from Mrs. Hawks until yesterday, when a young man, she said, called at her house and said there was a lady at the depot who wished to see her. She said she did not wish to see people whom she did not know. The young man said he was the son of Mrs. Hawks and that she and he were on their way to Mexico.

A Dangerous Runaway.

A man named Henderson, who keeps a liquor store on Ninth street between Broadway and Washington was seriously injured this morning. He was riding in an open buggy when his horse became alarmed and ran away. He was thrown out and hit the pavement with great force, dislocating his shoulders. He was at once taken home and a physician called. The runaway animal was captured near the Post Office building.

Fountain Is Sentenced.

William Fountain was sentenced today to two days' imprisonment and $4 fine. Fountain was arrested some time ago charged with having burglars' tools in his possession. After his arrest he tried to escape from prison but failed. He confessed the truth of the charge later and pleaded guilty. Judgment was suspended for some time but today sentence was pronounced.

PREPARED TO FUSE.

Populists Vest the Power in an Appointed Committee.

DEMOCRATS WILL CONFER.

Final Action Is to Be Taken at the Vallejo Convention.

HOW VANN WAS CHOSEN.

The Wind-Up of the People's Party Work at Benicia.

The Populist Third Congressional District Convention was still wrangling over resolutions yesterday when the Tribune went to press.

After a lengthy discussion the plank providing for a delegation of twelve to meet a like delegation of Democrats at Vallejo a week from Friday, was finally adopted, though with some dissenting votes.

It had previously been amended so that the convention should first nominate a Congressman, and so that a two-thirds vote of the delegation would be necessary for fusion consent on any fusion proposition. This was the most important business of the meeting, for it definitely decided that fusion would be attempted.

After this Oberg offered a resolution on the initiative and referendum, which was voted down.

Bush moved the committee of twelve to be appointed have power to fill vacancies when was carried.

The resolutions were then adopted as a whole.

Randolph moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Congressman, and the motion prevailed.

A motion by Bush to nominate by informal ballot was lost.

At this juncture a motion prevailed to limit nominating speeches to one minute. Oberg nominated Vann of Colusa; Cornell named Gibson, Alameda; Manson proposed the name of Majors, Clarkin seconded the nomination of Vann.

Denison seconded the nomination of Gibson.

Moore nominated J. C. Buttner.

McGuire seconded Majors.

Randolph seconded Gibson.

Robinson spoke for Majors.

Bush seconded Buttner's nomination.

Sutton seconded Vann.

The candidates were then called. Vann spoke briefly.

Gibson followed, declaring that he was a farmer as well as a member of the Granges. "I live on a farm now," he said, "and I am afraid if it was not for my little law practice my farm would ruin me." He then paid a tribute to the other candidates and said that he was not an aspirant for the office, but if his party saw fit to name him, he would not refuse the recognition.

Buttner spoke briefly and concluded by announcing that he had earned his living since he was 15 years old.

Majors followed and pledged his support to the nominee of the convention, whoever he was.

Vann being called for again, said that he has never sought an office in his life and was not seeking one, but he was ready to do whatever his party dictated.

The first ballot was then called for and resulted as follows:

Alameda—Gibson, 5; Vann, 4; Buttner, 8; Majors, 4. Two absent; two excused from voting.

Contra Costa—Gibson, 3; Vann, 3.

Lake—Vann, 4.

Colusa—Vann, 3; one blank.

Solano—Vann, 4.

Yolo—Gibson, 4.

Glenn—Not represented.

Total—Gibson, 12; Vann, 17; Buttner, 3; Majors, 4.

No one candidate receiving a majority, a second ballot was ordered.

Majors withdrew at this point and Buttner followed his example.

The result of the second ballot was:

Alameda—Gibson, 12; Vann, 3.

Contra Costa—Vann, 5.

Lake—Vann 4.

Colusa—Gibson, 1; Vann, 3.

Solano—Vann, 4.

Yolo—Gibson, 4.

Glenn—Absent.

Total—Gibson, 17; Vann, 24.

Before the chair had announced the result, Gibson moved the nomination be made unanimous, seconded by Majors. The motion carried unanimously.

As the results were announced, three cheers were given for the nominee.

The selection of the fusion committee of twelve followed. Each county named its representatives. The members are:

At large—S. Stewart, Solano; J. M. Moore, R. H. Bush, J. F. Ford, Alameda; and T. A. Tallup, Yolo.

Alameda, Green Majors; Contra Costa, E. A. Bunce; Lake, M. B. Elliott, Yolo, J. R. Mitchell; Solano, D. F. Parker. Glenn and Colusa will make selections at some future date.

A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the convention, and after several dollars had been collected, it was found that no expense was attached. Upon a motion, the collection was turned over to the campaign fund.

The chair announced that an auditing committee required by law would be appointed at some future date and then the convention adjourned sine die.

MEANS HALF A MILLION.

The Oakland Races Sure to Bring Much Money Here.

PRINCELY EXPENDITURES.

The Park Being Fitted Up at an Enormous Outlay.

FINE RACES SCHEDULED.

Announcement of Fat Purses for the Stake Events.

A visit to the old Oakland Trotting Park will be a revelation to those unacquainted with the recent improvements. An army of men and teams are at work continually grading not only the old track, but the whole infield which will be converted into a picturesque landscape garden.

The old dilapidated stables and other buildings which were a blot on the scene are being removed and in their place buildings are being erected which would be a credit to Morris' Park, Coney Island or Long Branch. The improvements are on a gigantic scale, far surpassing any similar structures on the coast.

The grand stand which is Oriental in design, is a handsome building which will comfortably and easily seat 15,000 people. The stables which are constructed in the old Mexican style of architecture are airy and commodious and have stalls and boxes for 1,500 horses.

The comfort of visitors is likewise considered and boarding houses with all modern conveniences are being erected, which will accommodate at least 2,000 guests.

These improvements are the result of the enterprise of a few gentlemen who have spared neither trouble nor expense to make the park the equal in extent, beauty and equipment of any similar park in the United States. Over $175,000 will be spent in improvements alone. In spite of the hard times the directors of the association feel that this sum is well expended, as it brings into circulation three or four times that amount. An expert has estimated the amount that would be put in circulation and his estimate was as follows:

Earnings and board of employes, $163,875.

For hay and grain and straw, $90,000.

Stakes and purses, $216,000.

Other disbursements will probably increase the amount to $500,000.

Two meetings will be held every year.

In addition to the running races there will be two trotting and pacing meetings of two weeks each, at which the largest purses and stakes ever offered on this coast will be contested for.

Great preparations are being made for the club's stakes entries, which close November last. There will be twenty-seven stakes, aggregating $42,750. Six will be flat races, open to 2-year-olds, to take place later in the season. The great race is the Burns handicap for $10,000.

There will be ten races free of entrance. The following events have been scheduled:

THE RACE LIST.

Inaugural handicap on opening day—All ages, value of stakes, $1,000; distance, one mile.

The Burns handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $10,000; distance, 1¼ miles.

The Thornton stakes—For 3-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $3,000; distance, 4 miles.

The Palace Hotel Handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $2,000; distance, 1 mile and a furlong.

The Gunst selling stakes—For all ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 1-16 miles.

The Baldwin Hotel Handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 mile.

The Follansbee handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 7 furlongs.

The McLaughlin selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 1 mile.

The Pacific Union selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 mile and a furlong.

The Produce Exchange stakes—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1894) that have not won a race at the time of closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 5½ furlongs.

The Palo Alto handicap—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1894); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Lissak selling stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Rancho del Paso handicap—2-year-olds (foals of 1894); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 1 mile.

The Nagiee selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 7 furlongs.

The Burlingame steeple chase handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, about 1½ miles.

The Flood hurdle handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 2 miles over 8 hurdles.

The Athenian Club steeplechase handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 2¼ miles.

The following stakes are opened by the California Jockey Club to horsemen free of entrance, to close November 1, 1896, to be run during the spring racing meeting of 1897:

The California maiden stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894), for maidens at the time of closing the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6 furlongs.

The San Pablo selling stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894), for non-winners of $750 at the closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7 furlongs.

The San Leandro selling stakes—All ages, for non-winners of $750 in 1896 up to the time of the closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7½ furlongs.

The Berkeley handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Piedmont handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7 furlongs.

The Emeryville handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6½ furlongs.

Alameda handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 1 mile.

The Golden Gate handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7½ furlongs.

The Oakland handicap—All ages and non-winners of $600 in 1896 up to the date of closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 1¼ miles.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BANKS.

—THE—
First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up $250,000

P. F. BOWLES ..... President
G. W. McNEAR ..... Vice President
L. G. BURPEE ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. W. McNear, A. J. Snyder, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, Norman Rideout, W. P. Jones, Walter Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank Ltd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,603 19

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Hiram Tubbs, C. E. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN ..... President
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A. E. H. CRAMER ..... Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.
No entrance fee.
Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

.....THE.....
Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1857.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in 450,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund... 153,572 16
Deposits July 1, 1896 ..... 5,047,003 45

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Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.
Correspondents — American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER ..... President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN ..... Vice President
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Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.
CORRESPONDENTS — Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Dresdner Bank, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.
Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.
OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000
Capital fully paid up 240,000
Surplus and undivided profits 75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN ..... President
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FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 19, 1892.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.
EDSON F. ADAMS ..... President
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厦鞋靴成廣

KWONG SING & CO.

The well known S. F. Shoe Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Shoe Dealers, have opened an

Oakland Branch Store

to accommodate their already numerous Oakland patrons and to invite the general patronage of Alameda County residents. A trip across the Bay is avoided. Shoes made to order our specialty. Prices low. Perfect fit guaranteed.

1261 BROADWAY.

RAI

Southern P

Trains Are Due

SIXTEENTH S

Leave	From A
7:30 a	Atlantic ex and East
7:33 a	Benecia, Vac sey, Sacramen ing via Davis
7:33 a	Martinez, Sa Napa, Calistog ta Rosa
9:37 a	Los Angeles Express. mond (for Yosemite), Sa ta Barbara and Los Angeles
2:27 a	Martinez and Stockton
2:01 p	Port Costa and way stations
4:24 p	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, St Verano and Santa Rosa
4:28 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento
6:27 p	New Orleans Express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East
6:27 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East
8:36 p	European Mail, Ogden and East
7:36 p	To Vallejo
7:36 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East

Arrive
7:15
8:45 a
10:14 a
9:40 a
9:12 a
7:14 p
10:14 a

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.
Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.
Narrow Gauge.

Leave	From March 22, 1896.	Arrive
8:15 a	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and way stations; *also Hillsdale, Los Gatos, Watsonville, Tres Pinos, Watsonville, Pacific Grove, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe and way stations	6:40 p
3:35 p*	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and principal way stations	†11:15 a
4:15 p	Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:45 a
7:45 p†	Santa Cruz, etc.—For San Jose, Santa Cruz and way stations	†7:50 a

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From February 2, 1896.	Arrive
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and Oroville	8:37 p
2:10 a*	Peters and Milton	6:30 p
2:40 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:07 a
5:10 p	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	6:00 p
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARD.
Via Seventh Street from Broadway.

Leave	From March 22, 1896.	Arrive
6:16 a§	To Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, San Leandro and Haywards.	6:33 a
7:36 p		8:08 p
8:51 p		9:08 p
9:38 p		10:08 p
11:51 p**		11:18 p

Via First Street, from Broadway.

Leave		Arrive
8:39 a	To Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, San Leandro and Haywards.	9:39 a
9:31 a		10:11 a
10:31 a		11:11 a
11:31 a§		12:11 p
2:31 p		3:11 p
3:31 p		4:11 p
4:31 p		5:09 p
5:41 p		6:49 p
6:07 p		7:18 p

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
§ To and from Niles.
‖ Sundays excepted.
** Connects at College Park with Coast division train.
# Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 413-418 Ninth street. Tel. 820.
Local and through tickets sold and baggage for destination given by
J. H. WRIGHT, agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent 9th and Edwy.
RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen. pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:
8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.
Trains leave Leona Heights:
7:40, 8:40, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30.
*Saturday and Sunday only.
Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East 12th street. Round Trip Tickets may be purchased in Alameda or Oakland and change cars at Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.
Fare, 25 cents round trip.
W. F. PARK, G. P. A.
1023½ Broadway, Oakland.

O. R. & N.
TO
ASTORIA AND PORTLAND
$6 Second Class, $12 First Class.
MEALS AND BERTHS INCLUDED.
COLUMBIA ..... SAILS AUG. 16, 26; SEPT. 5, 15.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA ..... SAILS AUG. 21, 31; SEPT. 10, 20.
From Spear st. Wharf (Pier 24) at 10 A. M.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts.
F. F. CONNOR, General Agent, 630 Market street.

ON AND AFTER
June 1, 1896
The Price

FRATERNAL NEWS

[illegible] Sons Will Have a [illegible]oth Time at Stockton.

OAKLAND WELL REPRESENTED.

The Local Parlors Will Turn Out in Gala Attire.

NEWS OF THE LODGE ROOMS.

Great Activity Is Displayed Among the Local Orders.

The past week has witnessed considerable activity in fraternal circles owing to the commencement of preparations for the coming winter season. Some notes of this revival will be found below.

Native Sons.

The subject of engrossing interest in fraternal circles, the past week, has been the forthcoming celebration of Admission Day at Stockton.

There is no doubt that hard times prevail not alone in large cities, but also in various rural districts of the State. This fact, however, would seem to have been lost sight of because of the unexampled enthusiasm and practical unanimity with which the advancing anniversary is to be celebrated, involving as it does in the case of each member and parlor of the order no considerable expense.

So numerously attended and so gorgeous was the celebration one year ago at Sacramento that it was thought the zenith in the matter of these annual commemorations had been attained. And yet, there is every reason to believe that the display at the Capital City in '95 will be transcended in pomp, pride, power and magnificence by that of '96 which will be held at the Slough City, one week from next Wednesday.

These facts are borne out by the reports which are received from Native Son Parlors in all parts of the State, and the announcement of the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of guests which have been put forth by the committees in charge in Stockton.

Regattas, receptions, balls, fireworks, barbecues, a grand procession, are only a few of the features promised by those who are at the head of the great undertaking. The enthusiasm which has fired the Stocktonians has enkindled a flame in the breasts of Native Sons everywhere in California, but in no place in a more pronounced manner than in Oakland and San Francisco. The Tribune has been reliably informed that with a single exception every parlor in the metropolis will attend the celebration, and each parlor will be attired in a distinctive uniform. One of these parlors, Stanford, as has already been intimated in these columns, will make the trip in the brotherly companionship of Oakland Parlor of this city.

What has been said of San Francisco in this respect is equally true of Oakland. In fact, it is really more true of this city, because every parlor of Native Sons here will attend the great fest.

When, therefore, one considers these facts and brings before one's mind's eye the long lines of Natives who will make the pilgrimage from this city on the 9th of next month, and compares those lines with the mere handful of Natives who one year ago filed down Broadway on their way to Sacramento, one cannot but be impressed with the enthusiasm with which this year's display has taken possession of the Native Son of the Golden West. This of course has been felt in a reversionary manner in Stockton, and has resulted in the conferring of honors upon Oakland by the selection of Dr. J. P. Dunn as the chief aid to the Grand Marshal of the great Admission Day parade. Although the doctor is a member of Oakland Parlor, this selection of him as aide to the Grand Marshal is an honor conferred on all the parlors of this city or county, and is so considered by the members of those organizations.

Aside from the throng of Native Sons who will assemble at Stockton there will be thousands of lay people who will gather there to witness the great fete. This is assured because of the exceedingly reasonable rates which have been allowed by rail from various parts of the State to Stockton. This concession has not been experienced by Native Sons for any celebration since that of Admission Day in 1890. The fare from all points for all people will be two-thirds of the regular fare from all places as far south as Fresno, from the coast cities in the Monterey Bay region, from the Sacramento and Santa Rosa Valley and from nearly every section from which Stockton is likely to draw any people on Admission Day. The railroad still further agreed to extend this two-thirds rate to any place at which the Native Sons will organize and go to Stockton as a body. The local rate was fixed at just one-half the ordinary rate. This all told means a round trip for two-thirds of a single fare from all State points. From San Francisco and Sacramento it will be even lower.

In this connection may be mentioned the fact that beside the Native Sons and the thousands of patriotic citizens who will be present at the fete, there will also be on hand residents of Oakland who will be none the less welcome at Stockton, and they will be the Exempt Firemen's Association. This organization will go in full strength, taking with it the old hand engine which is now enjoying a peaceful and honorable old age after the years of exciting activity and usefulness which it devoted to the safety of property and life in this commonwealth. For these and many other reasons, Oakland will play a leading part in the festivities, as it did at Monterey, where she and her representatives covered themselves with glory.

BROOKLYN PARLOR.

In previous issues of the Tribune there have appeared in this department references to the arrangements now being made by the several local parlors for the great fete. Thus far, the work in this line of Brooklyn Parlor has not appeared. The omission is now supplied by E. S. Reed, a member of that parlor, who writes to the fraternal editor of this paper as follows:

"Brooklyn Parlor, No. 151, N. S. G. W., has chartered the ocean going gasoline launch "Hettie B" for the trip to Stockton and the parlor will go fifty strong with Cassasa's Band.

"The uniforms will consist of white sailor suits complete. The banner will be original. It will be one of the finest of the order.

"Brooklyn Parlor's headquarters and place of lodgement at Stockton will be aboard the vessel. During the stay the string band will furnish the latest music.

"Brooklyn Parlor expects to make as fine an appearance as any parlor in line, and no expense has been spared to attain this end.

"The parlor will leave East Oakland wharf at 8 A. M., Tuesday, September 8th, and return Thursday at 6:30 A. M."

ATHENS PARLOR.

On last Tuesday evening Athens Parlor, No. 195, N. S. G. W., held a rousing meeting at Fraternal Hall. The attendance was very large and business of considerable importance was transacted, the most important of which was that relating to the Admission Day celebration at Stockton. Ben F. Woolner, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, made a lengthy report, outlining the programme at Stockton on the 8th, 9th and 10th prox. He also gave the members valuable information as to accommodations, etc.

The following members of Athens Parlor constitute the Celebration Committee and are laboring zealously to insure success of the parlor's appearance in public: C. D. Maloney, Ben F. Woolner, H. B. Belden, C. H. Olinger and H. F. Willey. The last mentioned is a brother of J. W. Willey of Stockton, who is Secretary of the Celebration Association. They have secured a very prominent place in line for Athens Parlor and are in receipt of congratulations from their friends for the excellent taste they displayed in choosing the parlor costume.

The following young men were elected as members of Athens Parlor recently: B. F. McElroy, Jas. E. Cone, C. L. Brockhage and Jno. S. Cone.

The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, September 1st, at Fraternal Hall, and will be the last one prior to the celebration. All members are requested to be present on that occasion, as a few minor details will have to be arranged.

VARIED UNIFORMS.

A correspondent of this paper residing in the interior of the county has written the fraternal editor for a description of the costumes of Native Sons of Oakland which are to be worn at Stockton. The Tribune has heretofore described these costumes at various times, but, in compliance with the correspondent's request, again publishes the facts in a connected form, with the hope that they will serve a useful purpose. The costumes are as follows:

Oakland Parlor—A straw hat to cost $1, white canvas shoes at the price of $1.05 for high cut shoes and 80 cents for low cut shoes, white vest and black bow tie, dark coat and trousers and an orange wood cane, which may be procured from the committee. Membership badges may be obtained from the respective parlors. *Guests' badge may be obtained from the committee.*

Athens Parlor — White duck coat and pants with blue vestlet and white duck hat, a white shirt, poppy colored bow tie and, where possible, tan shoes. Each member will carry a white parasol with poppy ribbon trimmings. The cost to each member for the costume selected will not exceed $6.50, and the suit as selected will be appropriate for other occasions.

Piedmont Parlor—Pink flannel coat and trousers, golf cap to match with red letterings on top with words "Piedmont No. 120." Light tennis flannel shirt with brown and white stripe, black belt with silver buckle, four-in-hand tie to match shirt. Each member will carry a light colored Japanese parasol. The badge will be of light colored silk. The parlor will go in a body on the evening of the 8th by special train. About fifty members have signified their intention if going.

Wants Simplicity and Sincerity.

The following communication, which is directed to subjects discussed in the fraternal department of this paper, will not be subscribed to by some members of orders now in existence, while, at the same time, it may be considered worthy of the consideration of others. Those who do not agree with the correspondent, and who desire to give expression to their views on the subject, will find the columns of this paper open to them for that purpose. The letter is addressed to the fraternal editor of the Tribune, and reads as follows:

"A fraternal organization, supposing the title to be thoroughly understood, is an organization of brothers. By this, I do not mean to imply that the members have or must come from the same family, but that, coming from whatever race they may, after affiliation with the lodge or order as the case may be, they are to treat one another as if they had sprung from the same father and mother. Is this principle deeply planted in the breast of every member of a fraternal order? I know that in many instances it is not, and furthermore never found lodgement there. I have known men to take obligations within the lodge room and openly, in so far as fellow members know, violate those obligations the moment they left the lodge of mystery and marvels to mingle with the people in the real, practical, every day world about them.

"These facts impel me to ask: Why, if I am worthy to be greeted and received as a brother within the lodge, should I be abused, vilified and contemptuously passed by upon the street? I am not speaking of my own case. I am speaking of the cases of many friends who are members of secret organizations. I have heard them denounce brother members and I have heard brother members denounce them. In nearly every instance that I can now recall, this denunciation was inspired not by the disclosure of a heinous crime on the part of the individual denounced, but by what would seem to be only a trivial difference of opinion.

"Such being the case, when one joins an order, what guarantee has he that the individual and otherwise uninspired prejudice which another member may have against one will not be displayed against him no matter how slightly it may be deserved?

"Of all the orders that I have heard there is not one which is based upon the plain common sense which the unaffected citizen of the United States is supposed to inject into life in these latter days of the nineteenth century. The founders of secret orders have gone into mythology, to fancy, to antiquity for ideals of uprightness and manhood, but how many of them have even scratched the surface of ideal, modern American citizenship? To keep up the ideas which this digging in the archives of the past has necessitated, the moment the plain Mr. Jones passes beyond the portals of his lodge, he becomes transformed. He decks himself with regalia the most unassuming feature of which is a simple medal, and which ends only when the wearer aims in the richness of his raiment to excel the grandeur even the robes of Solomon himself.

"Simultaneously with the donning of these varied housings of the member's frame is, if he be an officer, assumed a title not less grandeloquent than those of the most fervid fairy tale. In some instances, these titles are disgusting. The largest of them is frequently bestowed on the least worthy member of the lodge, and, if it were trebled in length, it would only tend to render the mortal who staggers under the burden the more to be commiserated because of his ability to bear up under his titular bauble. This regalia, these robes, this stilted ritual, this everlasting delving into the past costs money, compels members to emulate parrot and causes them to forget the present for the destruction of a temporary honor which has only the musty aroma of the past.

"There are a few orders in which the features of which I complain here, may be encouraged and where they do not seem to be too noticeably out of place, for reasons which I do not wish to explain here. But in the cases of many of the young beneficial organizations, they seem to serve, to me at least, a purpose other than that for which they were intended.

"In a measure, these thoughts have been suggested, at this time, by an article in an Eastern paper speaking of an order, the national gathering of which cannot be technically described without making use of fourteen words. The full name of that organization is the "Right Worthy National Supreme Grand Tabernacle of the Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen." Imagine one spinning out such a verbal cable to tell of the organization to which he may be a delegate. In some instances, the titles of the officers are approximately as lengthy. The order, I believe, has not yet reached California. May it long abide in some other part of the world.

"Now, Mr. Editor cannot a fraternal organization be established in America which will have a secrecy simply to shield the private business the same as the business of a bank is guarded; in which there will be no pedantic titles; no stilted rituals; no regalia; no high sounding platitudes indifferently mouthed at best; nothing that will draw dollars out of the members' pocket save which will send them back to him again with the least impairment—in a word, an order founded on American simplicity, common sense, good-will and true brotherly love?"

PROTEUS."

Scottish Clans.

The sixth annual grand gathering and games of the order of Scottish Clans will be held at Shell Mound Park on Admission Day, the 9th of next month.

Catholic Ladies' Aid Society.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco will give a lecture under the auspices of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society at the Macdonough Theatre Friday evening, September 4th. The subject will be "Catholic Church and Progress."

Good Templars.

At a regular meeting of Livermore Lodge No. 200, I. O. G. T., of Livermore, held Monday evening the following named were chosen delegates and alternates to the next sessions of the Grand Lodge to be held at Vallejo commencing October 7th: F. A. Anthony, Chris Christensen, and M. S. Anthony. Alternates: R. A. Burns, Ella Weymouth, and Annette Gayetti. F. Anthony was recommended for Lodge Deputy.

Masonic.

Work upon the grading, by way of preparation for the foundation of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Decoto is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. It is the intention to have the corner stone laid on the 1st of October, at which time the Grand Lodge of Masons will be in session. This lodge will take part in the exercises.

The occasion will be the greatest Masonic Day that has yet been experienced in Alameda County, and thousands of Masons and their friends are expected to be in attendance.

Aside from the fact that the new Home is to be located in Alameda county, there is a feeling of more than ordinary pride in the undertaking because the stone which the edifice is to be constructed of is to be hewn in a quarry at Niles in this county. The building will be 160x76 feet. From one corner there will be tower rising 140 feet. A natural spring of fresh water has been located in the hills about a mile from the Home. This spring has a permanent flow of water and the water will be piped to the building.

The site selected for the Home is a superb one. The climate around Decoto is acknowledged to be the best in the country. The building will be about a mile from the railroad station. It will cost $60,000.

Pocahontas Degree.

Wyoming Council No. 16 Degree of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Red-Men, gave its first social last Friday evening in Grand Army Hall. The following programme was well rendered: Selection by the Oakland Zither Club of twelve pieces; song, D. E. Jones; recitation, Miss Rose Kelly; remarks, P. S., W. J. Robinson; selection by four members of the Oakland Zither Club; fan dance, Miss Edna Bassett.

The features concluded with a farce entitled, "The Mouse Trap" which was extremely well played by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilkins and Miss Maggie Bassett.

The floor was then cleared and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

Ladies of G. A. R.

Phil Sheridan Circle, No. 6, Ladies of the G. A. R., gave its regular ten cent social in Loring Hall last Tuesday evening. The usual programme was omitted and the evening was devoted to dancing, the Grand March beginning at 8:30 P. M.

The ladies have in preparation a most elaborate entertainment which will be given soon.

Knights of Pythias.

At a regular convention of Oakland Lodge No. 103 on last Friday night, Stranger Valentine made an application for membership, which was received and referred to a Committee of Investigation.

The Committee of Investigation on the application of Stranger Williams reported favorably and Mr. Williams was balloted for and elected. After which the Lodge opened in the rank of Esquire in a manner for which Oakland Lodge is commended by its contemporaries, that instructive rank was conferred on Pages Woodward, Moon, Peck and Ellison.

Brother Dixon of Nebraska was present and took active part in the proceedings. The force of his eloquence will remain indelibly impressed upon the minds of the four Pages.

Tomorrow night, Stranger Williams will be initiated into the mysteries of the Page Rank, and Esquire Woodward will be advanced to the rank of Knight, in amplified form, by the popular team of Oakland Lodge.

Gilt Lodge of San Joaquin County, which, previous to the official visit of the other Grand Chancellor, George Samuels, thought seriously of surrendering its charter, has had a new lease of life and since then has added twenty-eight names to its roster. Through the united efforts of Past Chancellor Hussey and Rush of Piedmont Lodge, No. 172, that lodge is striving to organize a team to confer the Third Rank in long form.

The report from the Supreme Lodge now in session at Cleveland, Ohio, proves conclusively that Pythianism is progressing.

The Elks.

Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler, B. P. O. E., has succeeded in establishing a new lodge of Elks to be known as Golden Gate Lodge, in San Francisco. The lodge was instituted last Monday and a guarantee of the success of the organization may be found in the social standing of the charter members whose names are as follows: Russell J. Wilson, J. A. Filmore, James D. Phelan, W. S. Barnes, Harry T. Cresswell, R. J. Whelan, J. H. Frost, George A. Knight, Martin Pache, William P. Lawlor, Franklin K. Lane, Alfred Bouvier, J. H. Page, Thomas F. Dane, N. C. Lathrop, D. McMullan, H. S. Hagan, R. B. Eken, C. B. Stackpole, J. W. Armstrong, H. P. Howard, J. H. Sheehan, L. C. Wetherly, A. S. Blane, J. H. Wood, J. J. Raffael, G. C. Schneider, and Dr. E. N. Frost.

The Portuguese Union.

The next annual grand session of the Portuguese Union will be held in Pleasanton in this county, beginning on the 6th of next October. To this meeting will come some of the prominent Portuguese citizens in this State. In this county lodges of the order are located at San Leandro, Haywards, Centerville, East Oakland, Pleasanton, Milpitas, Mission San Jose, West Oakland, Alvarado. The present grand officers are: A. Fonte, Past President; J. Pimental, Past President; J. G. Mattos, Jr., Grand President; F. I. Lemos, Grand Vice-President; L. J. Martinho, Grand Secretary, and Antonio Lucio, Grand Treasurer.

Young Men's Institute.

At the last session of the grand council of the Young Men's Institute, which convened at Haywards, a law was passed organizing a Central Lecture Bureau with headquarters at San Francisco. The duties of this bureau will be important. Each council in the jurisdiction will be required to give, under its own auspices, one free public lecture within a year. The bureau is composed of many of the past grand presidents of the Young Men's Institute, together with some of the supreme officers.

The bureau will have at its command the services of some of the most eloquent Catholic clergy and laymen and these will be assigned to lecture before the various institute councils throughout the jurisdiction.

The speakers will endeavor to set forth the history of the Young Men's Institute from its inception, its aims and purposes, the good it has accomplished in the past twelve years of its existence and what is proposed for the future. The lecture bureau has been deemed a necessity owing to the gross misrepresentations the society at large has labored under during the past couple of years. It is rapidly perfecting its work and soon the lectures will begin among the different councils of the society.

The Rebekahs.

Athens Rebekah Lodge No. 61, I. O. O. F., will give an entertainment and dance next Saturday evening at its lodge room, Fraternal Hall, Oakland.

Independent Order Foresters.

Court Oakland No. 123, Independent Order of Foresters, met last Tuesday evening at Loring Hall. One candidate was initiated and two applications were received.

Dr. W. R. Porter was appointed associate physician because Dr. Rogers is away on a vacation.

A committee of five was appointed to make the necessary arrangements to give a grand reception to the Supreme Chief Ranger on the occasion of his visit to Oakland at the beginning of October. The committee was given full power to act in the matter. Particulars regarding the affair will appear later.

The night of the Court meeting was changed to Monday instead of Tuesday, at Loring Hall, corner of Eleventh and Clay streets.

United Workmen.

There was a meeting of the three A. O. U. W. lodges of San Lorenzo, San Leandro and Haywards, composing the district in which Haywards is situated, in the hall of Haywards lodge last Tuesday evening at which D. S. Hershberg of this city gave as short and comprehensive an explanation of the new system of assessments in the A. O. U. W. as it is possible to give. He opened his discourse by referring to the many fraternal insurance orders, which some time ago were springing into existence and acquiring membership at a rapid rate while, in the matter of accessions to its membership roll the Ancient Order of United Workmen was at a standstill.

"At a meeting," he said, "of the Supreme Lodge held in Illinois in the spring of '95 these matters were gravely considered by those who have the welfare of the order most at heart and a committee of seven was appointed to devise some plan which would bring us into active competition with other fraternal societies and at the same time increase the number of our members and avert the danger which seemed to threaten our perpetuity. The plans of assessments of all the best fraternal societies of this and the old world, were collected and compared, the assistance of the very best actuaries was sought, with the result that the classified system of assessments as presented now was unanimously adopted at the last session of the Supreme Lodge.

This system brings the A. O. U. W. in active competition with other fraternal orders by making the cost of protection equal, lowers the average age of membership and insures the perpetuity of the order."

OAK LEAF LODGE.

The meeting of Oak Leaf Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W., was well attended last Monday evening.

A number of members stated that a great many young men are inquiring with reference to the new system of graded assessments and that, from present indications, there would be a big influx of new members into the order in a short time.

Brother Joseph Harris' amendment to the by-laws was unanimously carried as was also the motion to modify the law in reference to doctor and medicine.

Several interesting discussions took place during the evening which were carried out in a good-natured manner.

Degree of Honor.

Ivy lodge No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., had a very large meeting Wednesday evening which fact was undoubtedly due to the renewal of the weekly new attraction committee.

During the evening a new member was elected.

Sister Carr having resigned as inside guardian, to take the office of usher, to which position she was elected at the previous meeting, balloting for inside guardian took place and, after a very lively contest, Sister Wilkinson was elected to the vacant position.

Brother Isaacs, treasurer of the dramatic club, gave a final report and turned in the proceeds of the entertainment, which amounted to a considerable sum.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to the members of Ivy Dramatic Club for their splendid endeavor in behalf of the lodge.

District Deputy Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Cogan will install the newly-elected officers next Wednesday evening.

During recess a very amusing game entitled "Postmaster General" was indulged in and was greatly enjoyed by both participants and spectators.

Under the head "Good of the Order" Brother Strasberg made the most eloquent remarks of the evening. Brother Greenbaum gave a talk upon the true meaning of fraternity and was loudly applauded. Sisters Ames, Smith, Macdonald, Marks, and Brothers Harris, Brown, Ingler and Mitchell also made felicitous remarks.

Past Chief of Honor Mrs. Ingler, chairman of the regular monthly social, requested all the members who so desire to bring a pie with them for the next social as it will be a pie social in conjunction with the literary and musical programme to be presented by the committee.

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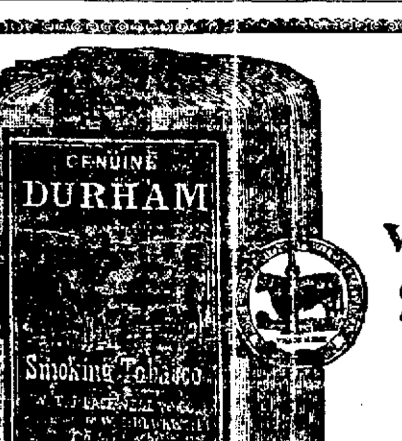

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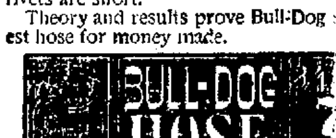

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Mother's Mush for the children.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

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More cash buyers for household goods, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 15.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon, by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."
"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."
"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."
"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."
"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."
"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. T. [illegible], Deputy.

BASSETT'S BOMBS.

The Councilman Continues to Round-Up the School Matters.

SOME POINTED QUERIES.

He Wants Information as to the Method of Handling Finances.

SALARIES ARE DISCUSSED.

What is Said at the Office at the City Hall.

Editor Tribune—Sir: A well informed person has sent me the following interrogations. I withold the name of the correspondent, merely stating that the writer is in no way connected with the School Department of this city. The questions are pertinent and are as follows:

1—Have not teachers discounted their warrants for the past year and will they not be compelled to continue discounting them?

2—Were not the teachers morally bound to contribute the $10 each suggested by Mr. McClymonds to a fund for the payment of a science teacher to be imported from the East? Have we no science teachers in California? What is the matter with Le Conte and others?

3—If the income tax was declared unconstitutional because of discrimination, the recent "rule" of the Board of Education must be classed discriminative because janitors, carpenters and the Superintendent, and his Deputy, were paid for July while the teachers were not paid for that month.

4—Can the Superintendent and his Deputy, as city officials, draw from the county funds?

5—Can grammar school funds be lawfully transferred to the High School fund to pay salaries?

6—Would it not pay to investigate the "dead" capital which is piled up in principals' offices and elsewhere in the form of books, etc., supplied only last year to pupils by the Board—algebras, geometries, physical geographies, and various other kinds of literature?

7—Upon what authority does the Superintendent inform teachers that they must insist that their pupils take supplies of paper, pencils, pens, and books and forbid the purchase of their own?

I read these questions to the Assistant Superintendent—Mr. McClymonds not being in his office—and his answers were substantially as follows:

No. 1—A true statement. The teachers have been and are compelled to discount their warrants. The Assistant Superintendent says the warrants are not paid for want of funds. That the fiscal year is not shaped right. There was money enough though to expend a large sum on the piano combination down in the old High School building.

No. 2—It is denied that teachers are morally obliged to pay the $10. I think however, that teachers are made to feel—unrespectively, of course— that if they do not respond to these mild invitations they are in danger of getting themselves disliked.

No. 3—Cannot be explained short of appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

No. 4—The Assistant Superintendent claims that they have the right to draw upon the County School Fund. I have not had the time to examine the law on the case.

No. 5—Money was transferred from the Grammar School Fund to the High School Fund. The Assistant Superintendent did not cite any law authorizing the Act. It is most certainly a violation of Section 1861 of the State School law.

No. 6—The Assistant Superintendent says there is no dead stock in the shape of books bought last year and not used now.

No. 7—Section 1620 of the State School law reads:

"Writing and drawing paper, pens, inks, blackboards, blackboard rubbers, crayons, and lead and slate pencils and other necessary supplies for the use of the schools must be furnished under the direction of the city boards of Education and boards of school trustees, and charges therefor must be audited and paid as other claims against the county school fund of their districts are audited and paid."

It will be observed that there is nothing in the law prohibiting pupils from using material other than that supplied by the Board of Education.

J. M. BASSETT,

Oakland, August 27, 1896.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896.

Oakland.

G. Bartholomew, S. Woodaker, M. Jacobs, A. Bernstein, S. Beaton, admx. estate J. Spiro, J. Samuels and Bob Jacobs, Trustee, by Com'r, to Union Savings Bank, E Peralta st 62-6 S 5th st S 37-6 x E 100, being lot 5 and ptn lots 6 and 9 blk 30, Okd.; $1,471.

H. C. Campbell and T. B. Kent, trustees for Wm. Harris to S. F. Savings Union, E Henry st 170 NW-33 of N 25 x E 125 blk F, Bay View Hd, Okd.; $1,160; S Chase st 80 E Pine st E 50 x S 130, Okd.; $5.

Oakland Bank of Savings to Bridget Kl..., ... lot 7 blk 791, Watts tract map 2, Okd.; $5.

Union S... to Frank G. Schulterts, S "D" st 60 W Hollis st W 25 x S 100, being sub lot 7 blk 791, same, Okd.; $10.

O. S. and Mary F. Orrick to Myron T. ... NW Adams st 50 NE Oakland av NE 50 x NW 150, blk F, Okd View Hd, Okd.; $10.

Myron T. and Marion B. Holcomb to O. S. Orrick, SE 15th av 50 NE E-15th st NE 50 x SE 100 blk 107, Clinton, subj to a mtge for $2,850, E Okd.; $10.

Jas. O. Barrows to John M. Chretien, lot 53 Capital Hd map of ppty Capital Hd Assn, E Okd.; $5.

F. R. and Rosa M. Shattuck to A. Hamelin, N Russell 74.8 W Tremont W 50 N 131.16 E 50 S 131.06 to beg, being lots 21 and 22 blk 21, Shattuck tract map 5, Bkly.; $10.

Chas. A. and Alice C. Bailey to Henry W. Taylor, W 5th st 225 S Bancroft Way S 25 x W 125, being the S ½ lot 8 blk 127, corrected map Raymond tract, Bkly.; $5.

Lester G. and Mary I. Burpee to Louise A. Murr, E 23 av 140 S Orchard av S 25.60 x E 150, being lot 14, blk F, Stone tract, Bklyn Tp.; $10.

M. Diggs to A. F. Breed, W 1st av 175.60 S Orchard av S 50 x W 150, being lot 10 blk B, same, Bklyn Tp.; $10.

Alice Race, wife Albert J., to Andy L. Stone, all int lots 70 and 73, Marion tract, Bklyn Tp.; $1.

H. C. Campbell and T. B. Kent, trustees for E. B. Nottleton to S. F. Savings Union, SW Monturn st and Eagle av W 58 x S 100, blk 51, re sub blk 58 and ptn blk 51, Town of Encinal, Ala.; $730.

Patrick W. Riordan (Archbishop) to Mary's Help Hospital, und 1-3 int of und ½ of undivided 1-3 of following property: 129.62 acres beginning at S corner post of Damon's garden about 2 chs S from this house from which post a tree marked "E T" bears NW 13 links; th NW 7.70 chs to stake on SE line Tevis's land, th meandering along the bdry of Tevis's land SW 6.22 chs to a stake, th NW 10.70 chs NW 20.05 chs to stake on SE line Gallagher's land, th along the continuation of line between lands of Tevis and Gallagher SW 40.53 chs to point on shore bay San Leandro, th SE 20.15 chs NE 15.58 chs to point on N bank East Creek, th NE 11.25 chs NE 10.40 chs to a post from which the S cor Damon's lower storehouse at the landing bears SE 146 links, th NE 8.75 chs NE 10.61 chs to beg, Bklyn Tp.; 10.26 acres beg on margin of the Salt Marsh at a stake at S cor 71-acre tract of Edward Gallagher, th SW 21.52 chs to stake on East Creek, th NE 7.25 chs NE 19.59 chs to stake on SW line Gallagher's land, th SE 6 chs to beg, Bklyn Tp.; 40.64 acres beg at a point where the center line of Alameda R. R. intersects the SE line lands of Edward Gallagher, th SE 22.82 chs SE 4.54 chs to N cor Damon's inclosure, th SW 1.3 chs to NE line 12-acre tract of Cornier, th NW 60 links SW 24.76 chs to SW line 184-acre tract of John O'Donnell, th NW 10.56 chs NW 20.05 chs to SE line lands of Gallagher, th NE 15.16 chs to beg, being an und 1-3 int in Pacific Race tract, Bklyn Tp.; also und ½ int 320 acres being the E ½ of Sec 16 Tp 3 S, R 3 E, Murray Tp.; und ½ int 447.13 acres in tract No. 165 lot No. 109 in Tp 5 S, R 1 W, lands Ex Mission San Jose, Wash Tp.; 158 acres bounded NW by lands belonging to John Coffney Mar 23, 68 NE by lands belonging to M. Ryan and Maria Brewer Mar 23, 68, SE by lands formerly belonging to A. J. McDavid and SW by lands belonging to Obed Wilson Mar 23, 68, being portion tract No. 147 lot No. 99 lands Ex Mission San Jose, Wash Tp.; 80 acres being the W ½ of SE ¼ Sec 17 Tp 5 S, R 1 W, Wash Tp.; $1.

Wm. and Selina Kyle to Jane E. Stratton, lot 30 blk B Okd View Hd, Okd.; $5.

Margaret P. McCourtney to Jas. F. and Annie T. McCourtney, SW Railroad av and Filbert st W 50 x S 60 being the N 60 ft lots 26 and 27, blk 485, Okd.; gift.

Same to Alfred I. McCourtney, N 4th st 49 E Harrison E 49 x N 100 blk 39, Okd.; E Telegraph av 103.60 S 40th st E 149.50 S 256.70 SE 119.58 N 255.80 to beg, being ptn McCourtney tract, E Telegraph av 157.45 S Erie st S 86.55 E 140 N 85.74 W 140 to beg being ptn same, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to Jas. F. and Annie T. McCourtney, SE Telegraph av and 40th st SE 259.80 x SW 103.60, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to Mary A. Belden, S 43d st 234.03 W of division line bet Montgomery and McCourtney property, th W 50 x S 96 reserving cottages on said land, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to same, lot 20 blk 2100, McCourtney tract, Okd Tp.; N Hobart st 370 W Telegraph av W 50 x N 100, Okd.; lots 20 and 21 blk 2101, McCourtney tract, Okd Tp.; N 40th st 251.11 W Telegraph av W 400 N 150 E 350 N 95 E 50 S to N 40th st to beg blk 2101, same, Okd Tp.; gift.

A. A. Fink to Theodore Wagner, lot 19 blk 63, lot 7 blk 62, tract B Bkly L. and T. I. Assn, Bkly; lot 23 blk 2, Dowling tract, Bkly.; $10.

Edward J. and Elizabeth F. Duffey to Geo. L. Payne, SE Vine and Arch sts S 45 x E 135 being a ptn lot 10 blk 2 ppty Bkly View Hd Assn, Bkly.; $10.

Wm. Clark to same, SE Arch st 45 S Vine st S 45-1 x E 135, being ptn lots 9 and 10 blk 2, same, Bkly.; $10.

Maggie Jones to Geo. T. Hawley, lots 12, 13 and 14 blk E Buena Ventura tract map 2, Bklyn Tp.; $500.

V. R. and Gertrude A. Cragin to Bertha M. Delafield, lot 9 blk H, Latham Terrace, E Okd.; $10.

Florence L. Johnson to Frank Rose, all int in lots 4 and 5 blk 66, Town of Niles, Wash Tp.; $5.

A Hallucination.

He walked briskly into the telephone exchange and said:

"Can you fix me some telephone connections so that the wires will make a complete circuit?"

"You mean in such a way that what you say will be transmitted around the line and sound in your own ear," said the man in charge.

"That's it exactly."

"Yes. Step into that room and we'll arrange it for you."

As he departed a stranger, who happened to be in the office, remarked:

"That's the most remarkable request I ever heard."

"It does seem peculiar, but the man is perfectly harmless, and we humor him."

"Who is he?"

"He's a crank who imagines he is Tom Watson. He wants to notify himself of his nomination."—Washington Star.

The letter of a boy on his first outing recently written to his mother runs somewhat as follows: "I am glad I have a new sister, but wish she had been a boy. Seems to me if the Lord couldn't have sent a boy, He might at least have sent a pony. Can't I have griddle cakes the days I don't have salad? You always used to let me. There is lots of game here. There are mice in the house and rats in the barn, and chipmunks in the woods. I am going to bring home one. Is a boy a pig if he is helped three times? I mean if they are small helpings, and they insist?"

"Mosquitoes are hateful, aren't they?"

"Yes; I don't mind their eating me if they didn't keep up such an everlasting complaint about the way I taste."—Chicago Record.

A New Business.

The Oakland Shoe Repairing Co., at 1239 Broadway, is doing a satisfactory business. The finest work done; called for and delivered. Telephone No. 14 main. No connection with any other concern in Alameda County. Look out for the cart with the gold shoe.

Do You Want

Carpenter work of any kind done? Want a fence built? Want a room partitioned? Want your house rebuilt? Want any carpenter work done? Then go to F. G. Jones, 1112 Webster street. He does the promptest work in Oakland; does it well; does it cheaply.

A Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 223, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Baby High Chairs

At Papa's low prices, at H. Schellhaas. Cribs, cradles, crockery and glassware. 403 Eleventh street.

Why Do You Persist?

In buying poor candies when you can buy the finest and purest for the same price at Lehnhardt's, 1159 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

SHIRTS
SHIRT SHIRT
PATRONIZE THE NEW FIRM —OF— KELLER & FITZGERALD
They are the Best Shirt Makers in Oakland.
1027 BROADWAY
Bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
SHIRTS

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Judgment!!"

Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 10 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Waverley BICYCLES.

LADIES' $75 MEN'S $85

$5 First Payment { Can you afford to be without one? } $2 Per Week

1110 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS.

NEW STOCK! NEW METHODS! NEW PRICES!

C. HOFSTETTER

HAS OPENED A

First Class Harness and Saddlery Establishment

At 409 Twelfth Street.

Repairing and Carriage Trimming

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

NEVADA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE

Northwest Corner EIGHTH AND HARRISON STS

OAKLAND, CAL.

Particular attention paid to Boarders. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a specialty. Telephone 418.

Hacks at All Hours. N. E. RIGNEY, Prop.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.

—APPLY TO—

THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.

Cor. Second and Webster Streets

OLD SCANDINAVIAN DAIRY

PURE SWEET MILK AND CREAM

DELIVERED TWICE DAILY.

Send Orders to P. O. Box 632, East Oakland. S. NIELSEN, Proprietor

SUNSET DAIRY.

Our milk has been tested and found to have the Highest Per Centage of Butter Fats. Address orders to F. A. HORRELL, SUNSET DAIRY, P. O. Box 584, Oakland, Cal.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN . . .

Evarts Block - - - 1103 BROADWAY.

Men's Fine Satin Calf Dress Shoes $1.25

—AT—

24 SAN PABLO AVE.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL. C. G. HALLMEYER, Prop.

Clear, Mild. La Flor de Piedmont. Fragrant Havana. 10¢ Straight, 2 for 25¢. For Sale in Leading Cigar Stores.

WILHELM'S FINE STATIONERY, PICTURES, MIRRORS. S.W. COR 12TH—CLAY. FRAMING A SPECIALTY. ART STORE, MOULDINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. OAKLAND, CAL.

ICE CREAM 5c a dish. All kinds of soft drinks mixed by an expert. Finest Candies and Confections. Branch of San Francisco store

THE EUCALYPTUS ICE CREAM PARLORS

George Edwards, Pr. 804 Seventh Street

POLITICAL.

J. M. PAGE

announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. S. WIXSON

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. W. KNICKERBOCKER

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

F. J. WOODWARD

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FOURTH DISTRICT

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MITCHELL

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. Steffanoni Scientific & Manufacturing Optician 1151 BROADWAY OAKLAND, CAL.

The only Reliable Optician in Oakland where you can have your eyes accurately fitted.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE.

STOCKER & HOLLAND

Searchers of Records

804 BROADWAY

Oakland, Cal.

LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance fixing the salary of the Health Officer and Secretary of the Board of Health and repealing Ordinance No. 1,136, approved May 15th, 1890, fixing the salary of certain officers of the Health Department.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

The salary of the Health Officer is hereby fixed at the sum of $100.00 per month.

SECTION II.

The salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health is hereby fixed at the sum of $100.00 per month.

SECTION III.

Ordinance No. 1,136, approved May 15th, 1890, fixing the salary of certain officers of the Health Department, is hereby repealed.

SECTION IV.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Aug. 17th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Kaufman, Heitmann, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—9.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Dow and Manuel—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk. Oakland, Aug. 19th, 1896.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 1,216 entitled "An Ordinance creating the office of Chinese Interpreter of the Police Court, defining the duties and fixing the salary of the incumbent," approved October 30th, 1890.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

Ordinance No. 1,216 entitled "An Ordinance creating the office of Chinese Interpreter of the Police Court, defining the duties and fixing the salary of the incumbent," approved October 30th, 1890, is hereby repealed.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Aug. 17th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Kaufman, Heitmann, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—9.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Dow and Manuel—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk. Oakland, Aug. 18th, 1896.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, room 25, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal., on Friday, August 28th, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

T. F. SCANLON, Secretary.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Jean Schneider, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Jean Schneider, deceased, and for the issuance to Hortense C. Schneider of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 22nd, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

A. COMTE JR., Attorney for Petitioner.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ALAMEDA, OAKLAND AND PIEDMONT Electric Railway Company; location of principal place of business, Oakland, Alameda County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Company, held on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1896, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the company, payable to T. F. Scanlon, Secretary of said company, at the office of the Company, room 25, No. 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, California, immediately. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. F. SCANLON, Secretary.

Room 25, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LEGAL.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance licensing race tracks in the County of Alameda and prohibiting all persons from engaging in and selling pools or from selling pools or making bets or wagers or making book or book-making, or acting as the agent or servant or commissioner of another in making any bet or wager upon or concerning horse races or contests of skill or speed or power of endurance of or between horses within the limits of the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks in said County where horse races are being actually conducted; also prohibiting in all places in the County of Alameda other than upon and within the enclosure of race tracks in said County of Alameda where horse races are being actually conducted, the selling of pools and the making of book or book-making or the making of bets or wagers of any contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses, or upon any uncertain contingency wherein money, or any representative of money or other articles of value are staked or pledged, or deposited, or agreed to be staked or pledged or deposited, and also prohibiting the allowance of any minor to be interested in any pool or book; and also prohibiting the renting or leasing or permitting the use of any building, structure, room, apartment, place, ground or lot or premises for the purposes prohibited by this Ordinance except within the enclosure of race tracks.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda do ordain as follows:

Section I. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the limits of the County of Alameda except upon and within the enclosure of race tracks within said County of Alameda, where horse races are being actually conducted and carried on, sell, use, deliver or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of receipt or payment, on which shall be inscribed, marked, printed, cut or impressed any number, name, word, mark, sign, impression or device to designate the name or choice selected, received or accepted by any other person which would entitle or permit or enable the said person or any one holding the ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment or receipt to gain or lose on any contingent issue or as a stake, bet or wager between two or more persons, or to disburse the said money or any portion thereof, or any money or anything representing money or other articles of value, real or fictitious, upon any representation or condition or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding, contract or agreement.

Section II. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks within said County, where races are being actually conducted, appoint, or attempt to appoint, or solicit or attempt to solicit any other person to act for him or as his agent, servant or employee, or as the agent, servant or employee of any person in making, registering or laying or cause to be made, registered or laid any bet or wager of money or any representative of value upon any contingent event or on any contest of skill, speed or endurance between horses.

Section III. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks within said County, where horse races are actually being conducted, shall act as the agent, servant or employee of another or accept any commission to lay, make or cause to be laid or made any wager or bet for money or other representative of value upon any contingent event or upon any contest or race of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses.

Section IV. No person shall knowingly lease or rent or allow to be used or occupied any building, structure, room, apartment, place, ground, lot or premises whatever, except within the enclosure of a race track, for any of the purposes specified or prohibited in Sections I, II and III of this Ordinance.

Section V. No person shall allow or permit any minor to buy or participate in or be interested in the purchase of any pool or book or to engage in the business of buying or selling pools or the making of any book upon horse races or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance of horses or any other contingent event within the limits of the County of Alameda.

Section VI. Every person, firm or corporation who may engage in the business of conducting a race track must first obtain a license therefor from the License Tax Collector of the said County of Alameda, and shall pay a license of 50 dollars per quarter of each year, the same to be paid in advance to said License Collector, and the same shall not be transferable and can only be used by the person, firm or corporation to whom it may be issued.

Section VII. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both, and any judgment that the defendant pay a fine shall also direct that in case said fine be not paid the defendant shall be imprisoned until the fine be satisfied in the proportion of one day's imprisonment for every two dollars of the fine so imposed.

Section VIII. An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prohibiting all persons from engaging in and selling pools or book-making or making bets or wagers on horse races in the limits of Alameda County except upon races run within the County of Alameda wherein money or other articles of value are staked and pledged and also prohibiting in certain places within the County of Alameda the selling of pools, the making of bets or wagers on contests between horses wherein money or other articles of value are staked or pledged, and also prohibiting the allowance of any minor to participate or be interested in any pool or book, and also revoking any license now granted providing for the return by the said County of Alameda of money paid for the same, and also prohibiting the licensing or renting or permitting the use of any building, structure, room, apartments, place or premises for the purposes prohibited by the Ordinance, also regulating the sale of pools and book-making upon races run within the County of Alameda and fixing the license therefor," and all of said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Section IX. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section X. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Passed and adopted the 17th day of August, 1896, by the following vote:

Ayes—Church, Johnston, Pelouze, Chairman Bailey—4.

Excused from voting—Supervisor Talcott—1.

HIRAM BAILEY,

Chairman Board of Supervisors, Alameda County, California.

Attest:

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, Consolidated, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, will be held at the office of the corporation, at No. 908 Broadway, City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1896, at two o'clock P. M. The election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as it may be necessary or proper to be presented will come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors and Stockholders of said corporation.

A. L. STONE.

Secretary of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, Consolidated.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Frederick E. Whitney, rooms 7 & 8, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT.

Administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

Dated Oakland, August 12, 1896.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAYM[ANCE]

REAL ESTATE & INVE[STMENT CO.]

Real Esta[te] Land Au[ctioneers]

466 EIGHTH ST.

OAKLAND.

MONSTER AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1896, at

2 O'clock P. M, at Salesroom, 466 Eighth St.

Business property paying good interest.

Desirable Improved and Unimproved Residence Property in Oakland, Fruitvale, Alameda and Berkeley.

Unimproved lots at Piedmont and Elmhurst.

Save Your Money

for this occasion as every piece of property offered will be sold.

Parties desiring to sell their property at this sale must list the same at once.

Maps and Catalogues

will be ready for distribution at our office next Saturday, August 29th, at 9 A. M. Sale the following Saturday, September 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For further particulars apply to

LAYMANCE

Real Estate and Investment Co.,

466 EIGHTH ST., Oakland

Summer Resorts.

HOWARD SPRINGS The Ideal HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2300 feet; no fog or nasty insects; climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for as many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.

Postoffice and Telephone on premises

Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.

Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P. Co's offices

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

PROF. JULES HEUGEN, - Manager, Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

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[illegible]io, the Conspirator

[illegible] RUTHVEN, in "The New England Magazine.

I.

[illegible]dsummer. You can't [illegible]ke without a struggle. [illegible]y's down North, except [illegible]yed nobility—how un- [illegible], but expressive!—who [illegible] of gold wings, curl [illegible]selves up for a three [illegible] siesta. I pity you, my dear fel- [illegible] Even, the landscape of heaven [illegible]uld soon pall were there not at least [illegible] entertaining woman in the fore- [illegible]ound. Good-bye. My regards to the [illegible]ntess; I hope she'll soon improve." Thus Colonel Bellingham, an elderly [illegible] of the world to me, a youth of [illegible]enty-two, as the train began to move [illegible]t of the Gare de Strasbourg, Paris, [illegible] afternoon early in July, 1857.

[illegible] listened incredulously to his sugges- [illegible]n that Italy could at any season be [illegible]ll; as well insinuate that the utmost [illegible] a young man dreams of could ever [illegible]ow stale through possession. In [illegible]se days we still read Byron and [illegible]ould have [illegible] Swinburnian de- [illegible]adence; in those days we had enthus- [illegible]ms, we were honestly romantic, we [illegible]ed the tingle of life in our veins and [illegible] not blush to say so. To be setting [illegible] for Italy was still a golden event in [illegible]one's life; an event to which I had looked forward as long as I could re- [illegible]member. And now had I been off red [illegible]ticket to the Hesperides instead, I [illegible]ould have [illegible] it.

True, as the Colonel had reminded [illegible]e, it was July, and I should not have [illegible] to Lombardy until September, had [illegible] not received a dispatch announcing [illegible]at my sister had had a fall from [illegible]r horse, and would be unable to trav- [illegible] for many weeks. So I was hurrying [illegible]cross France on that summer after- [illegible]oon as fast as the Eastern Express [illegible]ould take [illegible] feeling that exhil- [illegible]ration which still thrills me at the [illegible]utset of a journey.

The second day brought me to the [illegible]ot of the St. Gothard, which I crossed [illegible]n the third by diligence. Nowadays, [illegible]he tourist multitudes are shot into Italy through a tunnel, black and grimy as the barrel of a gun, and they know nothing of the charm of the ap- [illegible]proach in the old days. After toiling many hours on the Swiss side of the Pass, with its torrents and Devil's Bridge, its [illegible] gray ravines, its grimness and desolation, you reach the rusty meadows of Andermatt, you left the dreary hospice behind, and then you beheld to the south a deep gorge, bounded by [illegible] ridges, which rolled on and on like [illegible]dows, till they were lost in purplish haze. Your heart throbbed at the thought that in that haze lay Italy. That night you slept at Airolo, where the people were already half Italian and the next day you drove down the valley of the young Ticino, every feeling full of enchantment. The villages, the vineyards, the great groves of chestnuts on the slopes through which here and there the slender belfries peeped, the natives with their gay colored kerchiefs, their olive skins, and lively gestures—everything proved that you were crossing Italy's threshold. During the heat of the day you rested a few hours at Faido, where you ate in a shady loggia overlooking the river, and could see the landlord's daughter pluck the figs fresh from the tree in the garden. In the afternoon, the valley broadened, and the sight of more than one ruined castle [illegible] within you a delicious [illegible] romance; and then, toward evening, Bellinzona, with its medieval walls, turreted and battlemented as they should be, rose before you, and you found in the quaint inn [illegible]. The next morning you were off before the shadows had left the Eastern [illegible] and by 10 o'clock you had reached [illegible]arno, where the steamboat was [illegible] to take you down Lake Maggiore. That day was the most won- [illegible] of all, not to be described, and [illegible] be forgotten! Ah, we are two- [illegible]nty but once, and once only do [illegible] Italy for the first time. Who- [illegible] could drink the joy and wonder [illegible]uty of that first entrance, [illegible] young or old, should come by carriage from Switzerland, by carriage and alone—except he have a Beloved to share—and not disturb his rapture.

[illegible] destination was Menaggio [illegible] [illegible] of part of Lake [illegible] added [illegible] those of Maggiore. At Menaggio I was to find my sister, whom I had not seen for several years. She had married Count Bellini, a Lombard nobleman, who had gone to America in 1849 after the collapse of the Italian War of Independence. The Austrian government, however, after long ferreting, had not found sufficient evidence to warrant his perpetual exile, and had accordingly allowed him, with many others in similar plight, quietly to return home.

When the steamer drew up to the little landing stage, the place seemed almost deserted. Two sunburnt fellows lazily made fast the ropes and lowered the gang plank and a young man, standing in the shade of a locust tree, lifted his hat as if he recognized me. When I stepped ashore he came forward, bowed again, insisted on taking my satchel and ordered a porter, who had tardily waked up from sleeping in a little portico near by, to look after my large luggage.

"You are the Countess's brother, sir," said my companion. "I should know that without an introduction. The Count would have met you himself but business called him yesterday to Bergamo, and he has not yet returned." The young fellow's voice had a vibrant quality, very pleasant to hear, and his manner was easy without being obtrusive. He spoke in French, fluently and accurately, but with the tell tale rhythm peculiar to Italians.

"How is my sister," I asked.

"Alas the Countess still suffers much pain, but there is no danger, or you may be sure the Count would not have left her. She had an ugly fall, and the doctor says that it will be September before she can go away; but she rejoiced when your telegram came. Here is the carriage," he added; for by this time he had led me from the landing to a small square, where the Count's carriage awaited us.

It was but a short drive to the Villa Bellini, a modern house built close to the lake. Three or four acres of land belonged to it, surrounded, except on the water side, by a high iron fence, and thickly planted with a great variety of luxuriant trees, shrubs and flowers.

I found my sister suffering quite as much from the nervous shock [illegible] from the broken bone, so [illegible] that [illegible] could not stay long in her room. She wanted to hear my latest news from home, and I told her briefly what I had seen and done the past year in Paris, after graduating from college.

"The Count [illegible] be back tomorrow," she said [illegible] rose to go. "Till he comes [illegible] amuse yourself as best you [illegible] Aurelio will be glad to help you [illegible]sed.

"Who [illegible] met you at the [illegible]" "The yo[illegible] the Count's secretary. [illegible] boat. He [illegible] tary for [illegible]

The fo[illegible] my brother-in-law returned. [illegible] he treated me most cour[illegible] was dignified and reticent [illegible] which prevented immedi[illegible]. Never before had I been [illegible] man who so thoroughly [illegible] haughtiness which [illegible] or not at all. [illegible] with arrogance. [illegible] other barrier to [illegible] Having half [illegible] he had in-troduced modern agricultural methods, all of which he watched closely. When not thus engaged he devoted himself to writing the 'Economical History of Lombardy,' for which he had collected a great mass of material. Being a man who took his relaxation by varying his work, he would have found it hard to plan and insupportable to carry out an idler's schedule. He introduced me at once to the library; urged me to use freely the horses, the boat, the billiard room; and was very agreeable in conversation at meals.

So I soon saw that I must depend for companions upon Aurelio, who was unfailingly good natured, although, like the Count, he seemed to dread nothing so much as idleness. During the first two or three weeks, however all was so novel and the novelty so enchanting, that I could have got on well enough without companions. It is always entertaining to plunge into the life of a strange household,—most of all when that is foreign,—but for the chief delight lay in the fact that this was Italy. At first, I was very active, rowing on the lake, or climbing the nearer crags from which you saw the snow peaks to the north; or I loafed in the little hamlets and observed their peasant life; or I tried to talk Italian with the keepers of the tiny shops at Menaggio. Aurelio undertook to teach me Italian, correcting so gently yet effectually, that I soon began to speak it a little, and to read much more. He would talk by the hour of the masters of Italian literature with an enthusiasm, clearness and judgment that amazed me—who had but recently graduated at an American college, where the masterpieces of my mother tongue were in charge of a mere pedant of rhetoric.

My liking for Aurelio increased, although I was coming to think him somewhat too ethereal. That hardly expresses it, but perhaps it will suggest, what I mean. I had just enough of the Anglo-Saxon in me to feel an instinctive respect for physical vigor, and a corresponding distrust of mental or moral excellences put up in mediocre bodies. I was too lately from college not to believe that the man who can handle an oar or a bat, and can hold his own in a street quarrel, has the stuff out of which victorious races are made. Now Aurelio was not exactly mediocre in person, but unmuscular, slender, graceful, attractive, evidently fitted for the desk rather than for action.

One morning I proposed to him an excursion to the Orange Rock, that steep mountain side along which, in 179[illegible] the Russian army retreated, losing thousands of soldiers in the snow.

"What!" exclaimed Aurelio, "go on foot to the Passo d'Armaro in August? Have you forgotten our proverb about dogs and Englishmen who walk in the sun?"

"Well, you Italians are a degenerate race," I replied, half petulantly, half [illegible]. "No wonder that even the [illegible] Austrians can do what they will with you."

In a flash, Aurelio colored. I can see now the momentary anger flame up in his deep set eyes and then quickly fade as his features took on an indescribable dignity.

"It is well," said he, "that the men of other races should taunt us; to bear contempt is part of the burden laid upon us for the sins of our fathers. We, too, have sinned, and every day that we let pass without striving to regain our manhood we sin more; and yet—we have struggled as our fathers never did. What is it that prevents? Not our own weakness and inexperience and discords, ah, no! but the cold, cynical prohibition of what you call the Great Powers, the nations free to do what they would. Leagued together, they trample down all our efforts. Free? They are not free? No man nor nation is free who builds his freedom on another's bondage. If any country deserved the eternal gratitude of mankind is it not Italy? She gave the modern world its civilization; she made it rich with poetry and beautiful with painting; she sweetened it with manners; her sons were pioneers in science, in invention in discovery. Oh, she was too generous! Had she given less, had she grasped, taking from her neighbors justly or unjustly, she too would now be what you call a Great Power, feared, consulted and hated—like all the rest. But I, dear motherland, love thee better as thou art!"

He paused appearing almost to have forgotten me in his outpouring of long pent-up thoughts. I had listened quietly, ashamed that my hasty word had caused him to imagine that I wished to taunt him, yet at the same time admiring his burst of eloquence, so perfectly natural to an Italian, although it would have been impossible for a Yankee. In a moment he continued.

"However, why should we complain? We have talked too much of our Dante and our Angelo and of all our great. We have desecrated them with our praise. We have thrust them forward to screen our shame. In our silly presumption we thought that we could fool ourselves and the world that we and the master Italians were of one kin. As if every boor born in Urbino were potentially a Raphael. We have been magpies, chattering about eagles and the world has rightly laughed. But the day of silence will come, when we shall do much and say little. I am but one of millions, yet I feel new life like sap rise in my spirit, the life of ideals that are rejuvenating us all. It is deeper than reason, yet wholly justified to reason; it lifts us as a great wave lifts swimmers in the sea. It assures me that the day is not far off when fruitful silence shall follow barren speech. As I think of our ineffectual buzzing and spinning, I long for night with her tranquility, and her troops of inaudible stars—Sirius himself noiseless, whereas the meanest politician here ——. Have you never felt veneration for Death, who so softly quenches the futile thunders of life?"

He turned abruptly towards me, having become aware of my presence, which in the heat of his monologue, he seemed to forget. I seized the opportunity to say:

"No, I never regarded Death in that way. I think of him as little as possible, only hoping that the treachery of the flesh won't make a coward of me when he summons. But, my dear fellow, I should feel more sorry than I do, at my petulance, if it had not drawn from you traits I never suspected. If Italy has many sons like you, she will not long want for freedom."

III.

After this episode, Aurelio and I were more friendly than ever although a certain reticence kept us from referring to it. Confidences uttered at a great crisis of passion are not to be profanely talked of in a lower mood; but the mutual knowledge that they have been made, enriches subsequent intercourse.

One evening towards the end of August, I sauntered on to the terrace and sat for a long time smoking my cigar and watching the moonlight at play with the ripples near the shore. The Count had gone to Bergamo; my sister was not yet able to leave her room; Aurelio was busy in the library; and as I sat alone, I knew that in spite of the marvelous beauty of the scene I was not enjoying it. For the first time in my life I felt ennui. And then I remembered old Bellingham's warning, which I had laughed at. "The heat and monotony must have dulled my edge," I thought "Perhaps Aurelio is right, and one ought not to rush about in midsummer here. Surely, the natives don't. They know the value of shadow by day, and keep their strength for guitar strumming by night. After all, no race can thrive into whose nostrils the east wind never blows." Thus I mused on, sometimes trying to persuade myself that I was not wholly bored, sometimes wishing that I might start the next morning for Switzerland, sometimes indulging in mildly cynical reflections on the people whose lot was cast in this treacherously beautiful region.

It grew late but I was in no hurry to return to the hot villa; in the garden there was at least air to breathe. The clock in the tower of the little village church struck, but I missed the count—eleven or twelve, it mattered not. The moon was now so high and bright that the vine clad tree under which I was sitting cast a deep shadow. The last drinkers had gone home from the tavern; the guitars had fallen silent. I felt the stillness like a burden.

Presently, something touched my shoulder. I had heard no one approach and, thinking my imagination was playing me a trick, I did not move. But in a moment the pressure increased. On turning I was startled to see a man standing behind me. I rose involuntarily and drew back a pace or two, but before I had time to recover my nerve, a low voice said:

"Be not alarmed. I am your friend, for I bring a message which shall send you on a noble errand. You languish here. Heed me, and you shall for the first time know what it is to be alive."

Whilst he was speaking I had taken his measure, so far as the shadow and his sombre clothes permitted. My confidence instinctively returned when I made out that he was much smaller than I; but the singular fascination of his voice had already reassured me.

"Who are you and what do you want of me?" I asked. "And how did you get in, with the gates all bolted?"

"There are missions which open every lock," he replied solemnly. "Such is mine; such shall be yours—if you prove worthy. I am called Vanno, but that will not enlighten you. My message you shall hear, if you come tomorrow night at ten to the Nun's Shrine. You are young, therefore you are generous; you are an American, therefor you are brave; you are free, therfor you will aid the enslaved."

With an abruptness out of rhythm with his measured, emphatic sentences he vanished. I groped after him, but neither overtook him, nor heard him pass the gate. Yet had the hinges turned or had he tried to clamber over the high grille, I must certainly have heard.

After the first surprise, I had been curiously unalarmed during our brief interview, but my imagination was now excited to a high pitch. The deliberateness of his speech and gestures, his mysterious coming and going, above all the imperious way in which he intimated that he—a stranger—knew my past and held the key to my future, filled me with mingled curiosity and awe.

Hurrying into the villa, I found Aurelio just sealing the batch of letters which had busied him all the evening.

"Have you seen any one?" I asked, my first impulse being to tell my adventure. But when he answered, with evident naturalness, "No, there have been no callers." I checked myself. To keep the matter secret would save explanations, in case I decided to pay no attention to Vanno; and even if I went to the rendezvous, I might be fooled, and Aurelio and my sister would have fair cause for chaffing me. I had a young man's sensitiveness to ridicule, and therefor held my peace. After a few commonplaces, I bade Aurelio good night, and went to my room.

Little sleep came to me till morning, I rehearsed the scene again and again; every word Vanno had spoken, each motion he had made, even the little flecks of moonlight which fell on his hand when he stretched it towards me, were reproduced with abnormal distinctness. I turned his sentences on all sides for a clew. I went over my entire experience since coming to Menaggio, but found nothing to which I could relate this mystery. What puzzled me more than at the time was the ease with which the stranger, though unmistakably an Italian, had spoken idiomatic English.

All the next day my perplexity increased. I could make nothing of the riddle. Soon—and the hours were whirling by—I must decide whether or not to keep the appointment. Amid a score of confused impressions, which tried to magnify themselves into reasons, I could discern at last that fear was really the only valid plea for the negative. Now as I had always had a wholesome dread of admitting to myself that I was afraid—often lacking courage to back out of unnecessary danger—I decided to go.

The Nun's Shrine, a tiny chapel far up the mountain side and remote from any dwelling, I knew well; and towards it I set forth, armed with only a stout stick, shortly after nine. Aurelio had more correspondence that evening, so that I slipped away without explanation. As I clambered up the steep path, my eagerness to solve the mystery drove out worry over robbers or brigands which might otherwise have bothered me. Burning with curiosity, and not without a thrill of satisfaction at being a party to so romantic an adventure, I saw the Nun's Shrine peep above its little shelf. A moment later I stood on the level, and a man whose face was half shaded by a Kossuth hat stepped from behind the shrine.

"I knew you would come," said he; "and by your coming you prove your fitness." The voice was Vanno's.

"Fitness for what?" I asked bluntly. "Let us drop riddles. Tell me what concerns me."

"Sit down," he replied, paying no heed to my question. We sat on a little bench, our backs supported by a wall of the shrine, and the moonlight falling full upon us. Far below lay the village of Menaggio, and the placid lake.

"Youth has courage, but it is impetuous," he proceeded, in his soft but magisterial tone. "The task I would offer you calls for courage and audacity, but they must be guided by prudence. Look yonder," he continued, after a pause, and pointed to a patch of sky in which—so bright was the moonlight—not a star twinkled; "if in yonder firmament we should suddenly see a new constellation shine forth, what would be our astonishment! My friend, in the firmament of heroism there is even now such a blank in which, ere long, a constellation shall appear. I ask you, will you be one of the stars?"

I could have laughed, but for his earnestness, growing with each phrase more intense, and for my exasperation at being again mystefied.

"I beg you, speak plainly," I rejoined. "I am dull at puzzles."

"You shall learn soon enough," said he, taking no notice of my curtness. "But first, tell me whether you feel an heroic desire within you, a resolve which would be proof against the greatest peril? What I am to reveal may touch the lives of many persons, nay, of a whole people. I require no oath, but I ask you, will you accept the obligation of this secret?"

I began to think he might be some poor demented fellow, who was making a fool of me too, but my curiosity impelled me to go on. So I replied, "If your secret relates to a crime, keep it, for I will not bind myself; if it is honorable, speak."

"A crime!" he repeated, with deep scorn in his voice; "that were a new trade for me! I and my friends are about to put an end to an old, old crime, which has become intolerable the crime of Austrian tyranny. Look on this land, these mountains, those villages nestling by yonder lake. God has made no other spot so fair, and now he puts into the hearts of the dwellers in this paradise which suffers them to walk no longer as bondmen here. They must be worthy of their home, they must be free, or die. You, who were reared in freedom, know not how the brand of oppression sears the heart; but because you have heaven's best gift, it is your duty to succor those who strive for it."

"Italy," I said, "has not yet recovered from her last struggle eight years ago. Every American regretted that that failed, and would rejoice at her future success; but so great a project cannot succeed, nor should it be undertaken, without the most powerful support."

"You speak as the worldly wise," he replied, half sadly, and yet as if he expected this objection; "but the worldly wise, who reckon progress by material counters, ignore the immense power of an idea. Without that, nothing can be achieved that any man above the level of a swineherd would stoop to engage in. The idea, in all its strength and beauty and inspiration, we have, its realization shall not be delayed. Do not think, however, that we, who have consecrated our lives to this cause, neglect what you call the practical. We do not act rashly, for we should hold it a sin to urge any patriot to his death, when no good could come."

"And yet," I interposed, "many brave fellows have already been sacrificed."

"Not sacrificed," he retorted, with emotion. "The blood of martyrs cannot be sacrificed. It has been the seed of patriotism in a million breasts; their example has lighted us through the night, as we journeyed toward the dawn. You think, perhaps, that any scheme must be Quixotic,—listen. If I tell you that our train is laid from Menaggio to Milan, that at a given signal in each town and village along the way an overpowering force of patriots will rake, that man for man we outnumber the Austrians seven to one; will you still doubt?"

"I should ask for more proofs," I said.

"You shall have it—facts and figures—and it is right you should. The Austrian government sends a patrol steamer up and down Lake Como every month. It stops two or three days at each place, while its commander inspects the police, brings fresh arms, and above all, impresses the people with the vigilance of their oppressors. This steamer, the Archduke, has, besides its engineers and crew, only a dozen soldiers. It carries several stands of extra muskets, two six-pounders, and a store of ammunition. At its next stay here we propose to seize it by night and steam down the lake to Como. Arriving in the early morning our ninety men will take the garrison by surprise. An hour later we shall start, two thousand strong for Milan, reaching there at 7 o'clock. Two thousand men, their number swelling every moment, will sweep into the heart of the city before Radetzky can bring a single regiment against us. Once in the narrow streets we need but repeat the tactics of 1848. By noon, we shall have barricaded every approach; by sunset our line of barricades will have hemmed in Radetzky and his troops in the Fortress. Long ere that we shall have made prisoners of the Viceroy and his underlings. Re-enforcements cannot reach the city, because simultaneously with our capture of Como our allies in Bergamo, Brescia and all the larger cities will rise and overwhelm their respective garrisons; while the villagers, who have no Austrians to hamper them, will hurry by tens and twenties and fifties towards Milan. Within twenty-four hours a hundred thousand patriots will be massed in the capital, some of whom can be sent post haste to any point where the enemy still holds out. Every detail is arranged, every precaution taken. I could give the names of all the leaders who, at the concerted signal, will leap into action. I could call the roll of the patriotic force in every hamlet. Are you satisfied? Will you seize this fair chance, which destiny never offers twice, to enlist with those whom a whole nation shall bless and posterity revere?"

His masterful way, his earnestness, the assurance with which he unfolded his plan, the precision with which he passed from point to point, fascinated me. I was caught in the spell of his enthusiasm.

"I will do my best—use me," I said; "but first promise me that you will let my act in no way endanger my sister and her husband. I have no right to involve them."

"Do not fear," Vanno replied, "the Count is one of us. From him, you shall learn how you can serve. When next the full moon looks on Lombardy, she shall greet a free people. Good night—prudence!"

As he spoke the last words he had risen, and almost before I could return his good night he had glided into the shadow on the other side of the shrine. A moment later I lost sight of him behind a boulder.

IV.

Next morning at breakfast, I found my brother-in-law, unexpectedly returned from Bergamo. We talked as usual, although I burned to have him allude to the great plot in which we were comrades. Reflecting, however, that he could not yet have heard of my conference with Vanno, I resolved to say nothing about it till he broached it. We had hardly gone into the library and lighted our cigars when he said:

"So you are of us? I am proud of your decision."

I saw Aurelio, his back turned, apparently taking a book down from one of the shelves and thinking that the Count had not seen him, and might be blurting out the secret unawares, I coughed and pointed to Aurelio.

"Among the faithful, most faithful he," the Count said. "Aurelio!"

The secretary came over to us.

"Aurelio, my brother Ruthven here thinks that we Italians are a white-livered race; and yet he gallantly offers us his sturdy Yankee arm. I honor him for it and promise him that he shall not be ashamed of us."

When I looked at the intellectual face and slender body of the secretary I could not help wondering how he could ever be transformed into a soldier. Little did I think that in my own country, a few years later, thousands of young men like him would form the flower of a mighty army.

I was curious to learn how the Count had heard so quickly from Vanno, but he put me off with a laughing, "The birds and the winds carry messages for us."

Then we fell to talking about the proposed revolution. Nothing, except the first confession of love, can compare in excitement and charm with one's initiation into a great conspiracy. One is astonished at the carefulness of the preparations, and piqued to know the final secrets, which only the leaders—whose very names are withheld—are revolving. The glamour, the novelty, are irresistible. The distinction of being within the magic circle sets one's sense of self importance tingling. The more than probable danger gives tragic meaning to trifles. Such at least was my experience at two-and-twenty, when the blood kindles quickly and young enthusiasm runs to meet its opportunity of heroism or adventure.

But though on fire with eagerness, I was by no means blind to the difficulties, and I criticized coolly enough the plans laid to overcome them. Everything the Count and Aurelio said confirmed Vanno's statements. The Count I found, had made his trips to his Bergamasque estates a screen for organizing the insurrection. He had relations with the patriots in a dozen places. He showed me the muster of the men who could be depended upon, and of the Austrian troops in Lombardy. He knew the safest point for attacking each gate and fortress, and followed on the map the short cut between village and village. But what surprised me most was that in Menaggio itself—the quiet sleepy little town, whose inhabitants seemed too lazy to do more than keep themselves cool by day and to sing serenades by night—there were forty-seven recruits. Corelli the sleek butcher, Antonio the fisherman, Padre Bassi the parish priest, and many more whose names I have forgotten, were bound in the same conspiracy with the aristocratic Count and Aurelio and myself. I had been dwelling on a volcano and never suspected it. I learned too, that our villa had many secret closets in which muskets and powder were hidden. I could not doubt that men who worked so noiselessly and so effectually would keep faith.

The night of the 13th of September was fixed for our attempt. There would be no moon then, and we knew that the Archduke was expected at Como on the 14th. Our leaders, too wary to excite suspicion, permitted no general meeting; but word came to us from above—I believed Vanno to be the generalissimo whom we obeyed—that at 11 o'clock on the given night, forty exiled patriots, led by Vanno, would reach the crest of the slope behind Menaggio, having crossed the Swiss frontier after dark. As soon as they arrived, one of our men, stationed on the crest, was to signal with a lantern, at which another at the water's edge should crawl along and unbolt the gate which barred the entrance to the little wharf where the Archduke was moored.

That gate was our only obstacle; but for it we might have dashed on board the steamer and have overpowered the guards before they could arm. The time required for the exiles on the hill to rush down to the wharf was so carefully estimated, however, and it would be so simple to capture the Archduke when once the way was clear, that we felt little anxiety. Evidently the man who had to open the gate ran the greatest risk. Word was passed that lots had been drawn and that that lot fell to Aurelio. Spanocchi, a strong, handsome fellow, who talked very bravely, was designated to give the lantern signal. Marenco, a vintner, was to cut the telegraph wires at half-past ten. I had orders to guard the tunnel through which the high road passes a little to the south of Menaggio, and thus prevent any Austrian messenger from riding to Como with the news.

From the moment Aurelio learned that fortune had singled him out for the post of danger and honor, a strange elation thrilled him. I feared at first that his highly strung temperament might be over-strained, and collapse at the crisis, but I could not hint this to him, lest he should think I doubted his courage, which I never did. Only, for his sake, I wished that he and Spanocchi could exchange places.

As the day drew near my own excitement increased, and I was afraid of betraying it by some carless expression. Fortunately, Austrian sympathizers came rarely to the villa and in the streets we conspirators never recognized one another.

On September 12th the Archduke lay alongside the little pier. Her commander, Colonel Trapka, called, as was his custom, on the Count, and they spent an hour in discussing hunting, the Colonel, a Hungarian, having many stories to tell of his sport with great game in the Carpathians. His visit was purely social, but to me,—a novice in plots,—it seemed as if he must have divined our intentions and be on the lookout for some incriminating clew.

On the morning of the 13th the Count went to Bergamo, to direct the rising there. But first he burned the few papers which might, if the enterprise miscarried, implicate us all. He had not allowed my sister to know of the plot. "If the Austrians should ransack the villa," he said to me, "they would not be so gallant as to refrain from the torture if they suspected she concealed any facts."

Aurelio and I accompanied him to the wharf, taking care as we passed through the gate to glance at its bolts. We hoped the overcast sky would bring a storm by night, making it easier for Aurelio to creep unseen along the wall. But in the evening, the clouds blew over, the breeze died down, and the stars came out.

We sat in the library watching the clock and going occasionally to the veranda to look across to the Archduke. Aurelio was almost gay, like one to whom a long-deferred joy comes within grasp. He talked eloquently on his favorite topics—Dante, freedom, patriotism, and the glorious future dawning for Italy.

"Most fortunate are we," said he; "for we have the privilege of knowing that the mission we embark on tonight will be blessed by a whole nation forever. Even if we were not assured of success, we are already rewarded by having been permitted to feel the exhilaration of an imperishable idea."

As he spoke, I was struck by the contrast between the slouch-hatted, ruffianly conspirator of fiction and this real conspirator, intellectual, modest, poetic.

At half past ten we took our pistols and shook hands.

"We shall meet tomorrow in Milan," said he; "good-by."

I went up the high road to my post at the mouth of the tunnel, whence I could see both the crest of the hill, where Spanocchi was stationed, and the lake below. Aurelio was to row noiselessly over the little stretch of water between the villa and the pier, to land there and open the gate.

I waited what seemed a long time, but I could have been only a few minutes, before I could discern a darker object moving slowly on the dark surface of the lake. Then I knew that Aurelio had set out, and I turned to catch the signal. The village clock tolled eleven with exasperating indolence. No lantern on the hill! My heart began to gallop. Still no lantern! Where was Spanocchi? Five minutes must have elapsed, and I was concluding that Aurelio, in the absence of the signal, would cautiously row back, when two shots, fired in quick succession, broke the silence and set the echoes rolling on the cliffs above me. Through the dusk, I saw smoke rise and float languidly away from the Archduke. Had Aurelio been surprised by the sentry, and shot him? A moment later, all was bustle on the deck of the steamer, lights appeared; the faint sound of tramping feet reached even to me. I waited perhaps half an hour longer, until the noise had subsided, and then convinced that some mishap had befallen our enterprise, I returned to the villa, and went to my room, from the windows of which I could observe the Archduke.

Presently, the bell of our porter's wicket was violently jangled, but I listened some time before I heard it open, and several footsteps on the graveled drive. Then there was knocking at the door of the villa, and, after another pause, the butler came to my room to say that Colonel Trapka was in the library and wished to see me at once. I took the precaution to half-undress, and went down as if just roused from sleep, to find Trapka and four of his soldiers.

"I am sorry to disturb you," he said politely, "but I learn that Count Bellini is not at home. His secretary, Aurelio Sogni, has been shot under suspicious circumstances."

"Shot?" I exclaimed. "Is he dangerously hurt?"

"The surgeon is doing what he can, but one ball went clean through his breast. I must ask you sir, to answer some questions. When did you last see Sogni?"

"I bade him good-night here, at about half past ten. I suppose he must have gone on the lake for a little fresh air, as is often his habit before bedtime. What right have you sentinels to shoot down an innocent rower? Is there a law against keeping cool in this hot weather?"

I feared the Colonel might embarrass me with his examination, and so I meant to head him off by questions of my own.

"Your are a foreigner," he answered, "and cannot understand our ways. Any one is allowed to keep cool, as you say, on land or lake; but why should one carry pistols for that purpose?"

"Surely," I retorted boldly, "carrying a pistol does not justify your soldier in firing, unless it were used to threaten him. What purpose, pray, could Aurelio or any one else have in attacking your steamer? If he did that, he must be mad, and ought to be locked up, not shot."

"You do not understand," said Trapka, irritated by my dullness. "The sentinel reports that, when the clock struck eleven, he saw a skiff glide towards the pier. To his challenge, "Who goes there?" there came no reply; but soon he saw something crawl along under the shadow of the wall. He shouted again and again getting no answer, he fired. In a moment, we were all aroused, and, rushing ashore we found Aurelio wounded, speechless, trying to raise himself as if to reach the bolt of the gate."

"This is murder!" I cried. "I must go to him."

"Impossible, sir,"—Trapka spoke very decidedly—"impossible! No one may see him till he has been examined. The surgeon is dressing his wounds. Neither you, sir, nor any other person in this house will be allowed to go out before Count Bellini returns. I shall send a messenger for him in the morning; meanwhile, my duty obliges me to make a thorough search."

"For what?" I asked, stimulating ignorance.

"For possible accomplices—for weapons, papers, proofs." He could hardly keep back a sneer at my foolish questions. "You cannot understand. These Italians are sly fellows, always plotting, always imagining that, if a few of them shout loud enough, they will scare us away. Woe to them if we went. They would use their daggers on each other. That's all the good their freedom would do them."

Evidently Trapka did not suspect me nor the Count, and as yet he laid nothing more incriminating against Aurelio than the pistols. I would have slipped away to go to the poor fellow, but Trapka posted a soldier in the library with me, while he searched the villa from cellar to attic, not neglecting the garden, where he and his men peered into every shrub, and flashed the light of their torches into every tree. Day broke, before he had finished the inspection, which proved fruitless, and had gone back to the Archduke, leaving his soldiers in the villa.

Late that afternoon my brother-in-law came back. Although Colonel Trapka escorted him, he managed to whisper to me, 'Nothing is discovered." Towards Trapka, he assumed the role of indignation.

"You shoot down my secretary, innocently rowing on the lake. You find pistols on him. You jump to the conclusion that he must be bent on some crime. You go farther, and let your suspicions fall on me, and do not even refrain from alarming the Countess, of whose illness you were well aware, in your impertinent search. The Viceroy shall hear of this audacity. Though he is Austrian and we are Italians, he is no persecutor, nor will he suffer his officers to outrage the guiltless.'

I wondered at Trapka's forbearance; but he had the Austrian deference for rank, which distinguishes, even among enemies, a count from a clodhopper, and he listened almost sheepishly to my brother's arraignment.

"I confess, Signor Conte," he said in expostulation, "that we have been forced to take offensive measures. It is disagreeable, but duty compelled me. The suspicious circumstances—the pistols"——

"Nothing short of actual aggression warrants shooting, and your setinel said he saw no more than a dark object. You do not know why Aurelio landed at your pier—could you not have arrested him without bloodshed? You found the pistols, where? In his pocket, Is that a proof of agression? Now, sir, I demand that you send my wounded secretary back here where he may be properly nursed. Set a guard over him, if you will; but at least in common humanity, let him be cured before you renew your persecution."

"Aurelio Sogni died at noon," Trapka replied, with cold, official precision.

A look of anger swept over the Count's face but he gave his anger no voice. "Finish your inspection, sir," he said, haughtily, "you have done your worst already."

I need not describe the formal aggravations that were put upon us. In due season, Trapka and a commissary of police sent from Milan reported that they could discover nothing suspicious at the villa and we were accordingly released from surveillance. A few weeks later my sister was well enough to travel, and I accompanied her.

The summer at Menaggio, and its tragic ending, became a recollection, no more actively influencing my life.

V.

But the great conspiracy? And Aurelio's death? What had wrecked the carefully laid plan? Why had Spanocchi's lantern never waved? Why, when it did not wave, had Aurelio gone headlong to destruction?

From Spanocchi himself we learned that he had taken his place on the crest of the hill, but that at the appointed moment he made no signal because Vanno and the exiles from Switzerland had not yet come. They were delayed in setting out, and arrived half an hour late. Sending a scout to reconnoitre he reported that everyone was astir and armed on the Archduke, and they prudently decided that, as they could not break down the gate they had better withdraw. Before daybreak, therefor, they were safe in their Swiss refuge again, and the great conspiracy vanished with them.

But my chief interest centered on Aurelio, whose handsome scholar's face, kindling as it used to do when he uttered some passionate aspiration, often appeared to me. Several months after we had quitted Menaggio my brother-in-law received the following letter from one of our fellow conspirators, Padre Bassi, the parish priest:

"I have waited, most illustrious Signor Conte, for a sure means of communicating to you the news of the failure of our splendid design, and of the death of our noble comrade, Aurelio Sogni.

"After he was shot the Austrian soldiers removed him to Colonel Trapka's cabin on board the Archduke. The surgeon examined and dressed his wounds, and in the course of a few hours Aurelio, who had at first been very weak, seemed partially to regain his strength. The Colonel thereupon put questions to him, bidding him answer quickly. 'It is plain,' said he, 'that you are engaged in a plot. If you tell me its purpose and the names of your accomplices, you may hope for mercy from his majesty, the Emperor.' Aurelio gave but one reply—'I have nothing to tell,'—repeating this so firmly, that Colonel Trapka, in exasperation, resorted to physical torture. But Aurelio disclosed nothing. 'In the midst of my agony,' he said to me, 'I prayed that unconsciousness might come before my resolution failed—and it did.' He not only fainted, but his wounds reopened.

"Colonel Trapka, dismayed and angry lest his victim should escape him, summoned the surgeon. 'He cannot last an hour,' the surgeon said, 'he is so weak that he may never regain consciousness. His case is for the priest, not for me.' (This the surgeon himself told me, so that the blame for Aurelio's death might not be laid to his incompetence.) Then the Colonel sent to my house, and I hurried to the steamer, to administer the last comforts of the church to the dying man. 'He may wish to confess,' I said to the Colonel; 'the confessional is sacred; therefor, leave me alone with him.' For a long time I sat in the little cabin, alternately praying and moistening his parched lips. At last, he opened his eyes. When he recognized me, he pressed my hand gratefully and whispered, 'I know why you are here.' As his strength returned a little he assured me that he had nothing on his conscience that called for absolution. I urged him to conceal nothing, but he only replied, 'The church, dear Bassi, can comfort us; God alone can pardon. He knows my life.'

"After a pause, he continued, "Tell this to our friends, lest they should think that our glorious enterprise failed through me. I rowed to the edge of the pier, unnoticed by the sentry. I kept my eyes on the hill for the signal but when the clock struck, there was no lantern. I waited several minutes; then the misgiving came over me that some trees on the slope had cut off my vision. I never doubted but that our allies had kept their appointment, and thinking that they must already be near the gate, I crawled up on the pier and had just grasped the bolt, when the soldier fired. I remember falling, and then clutching at the bolt, and then nothing more, till I woke here, with the surgeon bending over me." He anxiously inquired whether any of us had been trapped, and was relieved by what I told him. Gradually he grew weaker, speaking more incoherently, now addressing our beloved Italy, now sending messages to friends or quoting lines from Dante. Suddenly he seemed buoyed up by a rushing in of strength, which enabled him to raise himself on his left arm, as he said, "Good-by, dear Bassi. You shall see our aim realized; but better to die a thousand times, than not to have had the dream. For the noble dream is but God's prophecy of reality to come." At that he fell back dead.

"Surely, Signor Conte, our comrade, though he refused to call himself a son of the Church, was a true man, and as such God will receive him."

Bismarck's Practical Joke.

Prince Bismarck and a friend, after a heavy day's shooting, sat together sipping their wine and comparing notes of their day's adventures.

Bismarck's friend complained that he was excessively tired and would be unable to get up at 7 o'clock the next morning to join the sport. Bismarck assured him that he would see that he got up at the right time whether he would or not.

On retiring to their bedrooms, which adjoined each other, he barred and barricaded his door, to prevent Bismarck from carrying out his threat, but the "Iron Prince" was not to be daunted so easily, intimates London Answers.

At 6:30 on the following morning the Chancellor knocked at the door, calling on his friend to get up. His friend didn't, but turned on his pillow to enjoy another snooze.

Then Bismarck seized his gun, went below into the yard and fired through the window of his friend's bedroom, hitting the ceiling above his bed and bringing a shower of plaster down on the head and shoulders of the sleeper.

In the greatest alarm his friend arose and looked out of the window to see what was the matter. Seeing nobody, he hastily donned his clothes and ran down stairs. Here he met Bismarck, who gravely bade him "Good morning," and added, "I hope you slept well; it is just striking 7."

The greatest variety of size appears to be found in the dog and the simian. There are dogs standing over three feet high at the shoulder, measuring nearly seven feet from the nose to the tip of the tail and weighing as much as 200 pounds, and at the other end of the scale the little Mexican lap dog is under seven inches in length from nose to tail tip and weighs only a few ounces. Among monkeys we have the gorilla, standing five feet six in height measuring thirty-six inches across the shoulders and weighing 175 to 225 pounds. With this we may contrast the tiny marmoset, only eight inches high and weighing a couple of pounds or so.

CLOSING OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF PIANOS.

The Girard Piano Company, located in the Central Bank building, corner of Fourteenth and Broadway, will sell during the next thirty days sixty-five new Wheelock and Stuyvesant pianos, besides a lot of second hand pianos and organs at very low prices. These pianos are not classed among the medium grade instruments, but are strictly first class, as thousands of families on this coast can testify. They have been in the market about twenty years and are used by our leading seminaries, convents and music teachers. Any one who wishes to buy a first-class piano, at a very low price and on easy monthly payments will now have a good opportunity to do so.

It is the intention of the Girard Piano Company to get out of the retail business as soon as possible and to only keep an office for their renting stock. Mr. Girard's time is mostly taken up in looking after the Wheelock and Stuyvesant agents who are located all over the coast. Now is the time to save from $100 to $200 on each piano. Call and examine the beautiful stock of these celebrated instruments. No reasonable offer refused.

Mother's Mush is healthful.

The People's Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

THE LYON FURNITURE CO.

E. C. Lyon, proprietor (successor to J. C. Lyon & Son), carry all kinds of furniture, carpets, ranges, etc. 1257 Broadway.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Bay City Flour is purest.

The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—410 Ninth street.

There's a Limit to Excellence.

We have reached the limit. No better milk than ours. No fresher, firmer, purer butter. No more substantial cream. No better service. The Jersey Milk, Cream and Butter Co. will satisfy you. 1259 Broadway. Tel. 264.

The Redwood Carpenter makes fences strong. Go to 410 Ninth and you won't go wrong.

Still in the Business.

Mrs. M. M. Bridges has succeeded to the business of her late husband, M. M. Bridges, at the same place, Sixth and Washington. All kinds of wood and coal on hand. Orders promptly filled. Full weight guaranteed. Telephone 304.

Best whisky for medicinal purposes at Bouquet Bros., Galindo Hotel bar.

Have just received a large assortment of early spring flowering bulbs. Now is the time to plant. H. M. Sanborn, 517 Fourteenth street.

Our Napa Soda lemonade is the best in Oakland. Boquet Bros., Galindo Hotel bar.

DRUG STORE

Twine, at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth street.

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You love your children. Knowingly you would not give them diseased milk. It may be cheaper than ours, but sickness and death are the penalties of using it. Our milk is fresh, thick and pure. Served twice daily. Will you try us?

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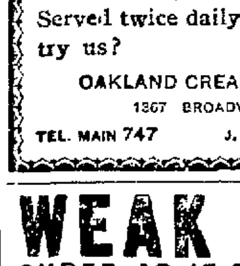
Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.



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VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, 1896.

SHELLED THE PALACE.

British Warships in Action With Deadly Effect.

SAID KHALID OUSTED.

Zanzibar is Bombarded at the Hour Mentioned in the Ultimatum.

A HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

It Only Took Fifty Minutes to Reduce the Barricaded Structure to Ruins.

FLIGHT OF THE NATIVES.

Great Britain Has Summarily Stopped the Slave Trade of East Africa.

(Copyrighted 1896 by Associated Press.)

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.—The palace of the Sultan of Zanzibar was bombarded this morning and at noon was a mass of blazing ruins.

The usurping chieftain, Said Khalid, and the Commander of his forces, Said Sales, escaped to the German Consulate, where they remain under the protection of the German flag.

As cabled exclusively by the Associated Press, Rear Admiral Henry Rawson, C. B., in command of the British Cape of Good Hope and West Coast Africa station, and the British Consul General, Mr. A. H. Harding, after holding a conference yesterday, communicated by cable to the government of Great Britain, that Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself Sultan on the death, apparently by poison, of Sultan Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said, had been strongly reinforced and positively refused to surrender.

Khalid had with him about 2500 well-armed and well-disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition, field guns and other pieces of artilley which were trained on the British warships. The flagship, St George, the third class cruiser Philomel, the third class cruiser Racoon, the first class gunboats Sparrow and Thrush.

Later in the day cable instructions were received from London and an ultimatum was sent to Said Khalid ordering him to haul down the flag and surrender with his forces not later than nine o'clock this morning. At the same time the British residents of Zanzibar were notified to be on board of Admiral Rawson's ships by 8 o'clock.

During the past night disturbances among the natives in the outskirts were promptly suppressed by 350 British marines and sailors, landed to protect property and guard the consulate of Great Britain.

It is understood that Said Khalid received further reinforcements from the slave dealers who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 250,000 slaves and a death blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

By 8 A. M. today over a hundred British subjects and some other foreigners had embarked on the warships, the Italians going on board of the Italian gunboat Volturno and the Germans seeking safety at the German Consulate.

A naval officer was sent to the Palace Square with another message for Said Khalid, asking him if he was prepared to surrender, again notifying him that the Palace would be shelled at 9 o'clock promptly if he failed to haul down the flag.

Said replied that he would die sooner than surrender.

His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson.

ORDERS TO FIRE.

At 9 o'clock the flagship signalled the Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing.

A moment later the cruiser and the two gunboats opened fire with their heaviest guns.

Ten minutes later they had sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps in it, scattering death and confusion among its defenders while dismounting some guns ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces.

The warships were admirably directed.

Smoke was soon seen issuing from several parts of the Palace.

During this time the St. George and the Philomel were held in reserve although they occasionally pumped a shell into the enemy's camp, adding to the dismay of its defenders.

The Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment, until 9:50, when the Palace was tumbling in ruins and large rents had been made in the barricade of Said's followers, who answered the fire of the warships with great persistency and gallantry, and did not stop firing until, in response to the flagship's signal of "cease firing," the guns of the warships stopped showering shot and shell ashore.

The losses of the enemy are not known, but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the Palace proper.

During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on the British warships.

A few well aimed shells from the heavy guns of the Racoon and a shot or two from the four inch guns of the Sparrow crashed through and through her, silencing her fire in short order. Ultimately she sank at her moorings.

Soon after the Palace caught fire and the walls and roof were sent flying here and there by shells.

Said Khalid and Said Sales, Commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped with some of their followers through the back part of the Palace, and hurried to the German Consulate, where protection was accorded them.

OUR CONSUL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Consul Dorsey Mohun at Zanzibar:

"Khalid Bin Bargash refusing to surrender the Palace was bombarded by the English fleet at 9 o'clock this morning and totally destroyed. Many were killed. He took refuge with the German Consulate. Afterwards Hamond was proclaimed Sultan. All the Americans safe."

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Robert Sternitzky Has an Exciting Run Up Broadway.

He Had Just Been Sentenced for Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

Robert Sternitzky, the boy who assaulted A. Semenza with a deadly weapon on July 5th last, was today sentenced by Judge Greene to 250 days in the county jail, or pay a fine of $500.

As he was being taken from the court room over to the jail shortly before noon today, he made a bold dash for liberty which, owing to Deputy Sheriff Smith's presence of mind in not using his pistol, ended in Sternitzky being lodged in jail unhurt. Had there been a less cool man in charge of the boy the story might have a different ending.

In taking Sternitzky to the jail Smith allowed him to walk along by his side, and the boy, probably impelled by a thought of the imposing sentence just inflicted upon him, decided to make a try for liberty.

As the two reached the side gate between the jail and court house, Sternitzky dropped behind a trifle, and then, quick as a flash, he jumped through the side gate and bounded up Fifth street as fast as his legs would carry him.

Mr. Smith started after him shouting to the several people on the street to stop him, and drawing his gun as he ran.

Deputy Sheriff Sam Heller, who was standing on the side steps of the court house, also gave chase and at the corner of Fifth and Broadway succeeded in capturing the boy, who was led back to the jail in a very sulky mood.

Sternitzky's father came into the jail shortly afterward and said his son was very weak-minded. He said the lad had been so since infancy.

Young Sternitzky has twice before been behind the bars at the County Jail, on charges of burglary. The first time he was arrested on November 6, 1893 and on August 20, 1894, he was arrested again. His picture adorns Sheriff White's rogue gallery, and his countenance is anything but prepossessing.

THE SAMMS RELEASED.

Two Well-Known Oaklanders Were in Jail for Manslaughter.

Harry and Frank Samm who were taken to jail in Stockton awaiting an examination on suspicion of manslaughter, were released last night. The men were believed to have been instrumental in causing the death of Dennis Herlehy, who fell from a Stockton steamer the other night.

The evidence introduced showed that the trio had engaged in a fight but that Hellehy had backed overboard without any assistance.

Both of the Samm boys are well known in Oakland, where in years past they were associated with their father in the milling business, then conducted under the firm name of Samm and Westphal.

SET FOR SEPT. 1.

William Clift's Case Called in the Police Court.

There was warm language in the Police Court this morning when the case of William Clift, the capitalist, who is charged with blacking the eyes of Attorney C. T. Johns, was called.

Clift was represented by his attorney, M. C. Chapman. He waived all formality and then he asked that the hearing of the case be postponed for one week.

"Johns has given the case all the publicity possible and said all he can say and shot enough steam to be willing to let the case rest for a day or two," said Chapman, "before we bring it to trial."

Thereupon the judge set the hearing for September 1st.

COURT CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—John Griffin vs. B. S. L. Moffitt. Martin vs. Steinton.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—No case set.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Reserved.

Department 4, Judge Greene—J. T. Machado vs. Alameda County. People vs. Ed Mack.

May Lose His Leg.

Fred Frame, the bartender in J. J. Carroll's Montana saloon, who fell from a bicycle on Thursday last and broke one of the ligaments of his ankle, is still in a very serious condition, though his physician now thinks the leg will not have to be amputated.

A FIRMER FEELING.

Clearing House Certificates Are Needed at Present.

MUCH GOLD IS COMING HERE.

A Stronger Feeling Shown on the Stock Market.

SILVER QUOTED AT 66½.

Three More Eastern Houses Have Closed Their Doors.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Chairman F. B. Tappen of the Clearing House Loan Committee says no applications for loan certificates are expected in the near future. Tappen expressed the opinion that the imports of gold were sufficient for the time being to relieve the domestic money situation. The total amount ordered and afloat is estimated at $10,000,000.

THE PRICE OF MONEY.

Money on call in the Board's Room touched 15 per cent today, but only a small amount was loaned at that figure.

A considerable amount was loaned at 8 to 10 per cent. At the extreme high figures a prominent firm broke the rate by lending a million in scattering amounts at 6 per cent.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Advices of further gold importations bringing the estimated aggregate amount in transit to over $9,000,000, including $100,000 ordered by the First National Bank of Chicago together with an advance in Anthracite Coal prices and more favorable quotations for American securities in London contributed to a strong opening of the stock market. Sugar was in fair demand and rose from 5-8 to 104 5-8.

The operations in foreign traders were watched with considerable interest owing to the acute phase of the continental political situation and the agitation in the London market. The more favorable situation failed to rouse any marked bull enthusiasm and the local market dealings at 11 continued depressed but with prices slightly better than at the opening.

Toward midday prices yielded fractionally all around in the profit taking.

Silver is 66 1-2 and lead $2 50.

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The failure of John Bloodgood & Company has been announced on the Stock Exchange. The only surviving member is John D. Slayback.

The death of the senior member, John Bloodgood, was recently announced. He had been a member of the Exchange since 1858. Slayback has been a member since 1866.

The firm has been one of the most prominent on Wall street. Charges have been brought against the head of the firm since his death in connection with his joint trusteeship of the Lottimer estate.

A COUPLE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Avenue Savings Bank, a small private institution on the corner of Thirty-first and Michigan avenue, assigned this morning to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. Since the failure of Haymarket Bank there has been a steady withdrawal of deposits and for the protection of the depositors an assignment was made. The deposits are $125,000.

The Elgin Sewing Machine and Bicycle Company, has made an assignment in favor of Dewitt Campbell. Assetts are estimated at $150,000 and liabilities, $100,000. Employes, to whom the Company owes $4,000, threatened attachment proceedings and this forced the assignment, the officers say.

Neese's Store Burglarized.

Burglars entered the store of George F. Neese last night and stole $10 in gold. The store is situated on the ground floor of the Hotel Albany. It is supposed that the burglars picked the lock of the rear door of the store and then burst open the till taking all the money in sight. The police are on the track of the thieves.

Rev. Mr. Cooke Speaks.

Rev. W. H. Cooke of this city, State Sabbath School Missionary is in attendance at the platform meetings held at Lytton Springs. He delivered the first formal address yesterday and his remarks were logical and eloquent and received the closest attention.

The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Wheat, steady; Dec. 99¼; May, 1.03⅛. Barley steady; Dec. 68.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat, Aug., 55⅝; Sept., 55⅝. Corn, Aug. and Sept., 20⅝@⅞; Oct., 21⅜@½.

Schilling's Best tea is good for grocers. It makes healthy customers and healthy customers buy more food.

Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best.*

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 168

ALL IN "THE AIR."

Stirring Rumors Afloat That Fillmore and Neagle Were Shot.

THE STORIES ALL UNFOUNDED.

William Mead Recaptured While Traveling in Arizona.

ELECTRICITY KILLS A MAN.

United States Marshals and Outlaws Prepare for Battle.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—An unfounded rumor was in circulation today that Manager J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific had been shot by A. J. Collins, who thinks he has been ill treated by the company. There was no encounter between Fillmore and Collins. It was also rumored that Editor Barry of the Star had shot and killed Neagle. This also proved unfounded.

AN ESCAPE LANDED.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 27.—William Mead, known as the "Christ Kid," who escaped while en route to San Quentin Prison to serve a term for robbery, has been recaptured at Tucson, Ariz.

REV FRASER ACQUITTED.

LODI, Cal., Aug. 27.—Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Hope, arrested for extortion, was acquitted by the jury. The case created much feeling. The boys disturbed the meeting, and said Fraser threatened them with arrest if they did not contribute to the church funds.

DEATH OF A LINE MAN.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 27.—Thomas O'Brien, a telephone line man, came in contact with a live electric wire this morning. Death was instantaneous.

WASHINGTON'S CHOICE.

TACOMA, Wn., Aug. 27.—T. P. Sullivan of Tacoma was nominated for Governor today by the Republican State Convention.

A BATTLE IN SIGHT.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Aug. 27.—News has been received that nine of the gang of desperadoes who robbed the Separ Stage Nogales Bank, and killed one and wounded several members of the party that pursued them, are surrounded in Skeleton Canon, Cochise County, Ariz., by a posse of United States Marshals acting under Marshal Holl, of New Mexico, and two companies of troops from Fort Bayard and Fort Grant. A battle is expected tonight.

FOR THE LADIES.

An Enjoyable Entertainment at the Acme Club Tonight.

The ladies' night at the Acme Club this evening promises to be one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the kind ever held there.

The programme is an excellent one, it is as follows:

Overture—Orchestra.
Leaping Board—Cook, Kinne, Kilbourne, Toohig, McNally, Cotton, Stegman, Leandro.
Imitations—E. J. Erickson.
Double Trapeze—C. Conlon, C. A. Turner.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. R. E. Rovalk.
Tumbling—E. P. Kinne, R. C. Reed.
Wrestling—Conlon, LaRue.
Boxing—Tyo and Slamberg.
Triple Bars—R. P. Starkey, E. W. Cotton, R. Leandro.
Specialties—T. Eckhart.
Club Swinging—Kitchen, Deming, Slamberg.
Quartette.
Acme Acrobats—Cook, Stegman, Toohig, McNally.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Frank Evans, Crockett	24
Bertha H. Jurgenson, Berkeley	16
Thomas F. Brady, Livermore	30
Dena B. Hanser, Livermore	23
George Letcher, San Jose	43
Lillie Lucas, San Jose	24
James A. Collins, Haywards	30
Augusta Hanschildt, Haywards	31
Edward M. Still, Annette	33
Lela E. Penwell, Annette	30
Lorenzo W. Shi'man, San Lorenzo	22
Johanna A. Christensen, San Lorenzo	20
Frank R. Woolsey, Oakland	27
Helene C. Johnson, Oakland	22
Samuel E. Sampson, San Francisco	40
Minerva E. Johnson, San Francisco	41
Charles C. Strandberg, San Francisco	21
Celia Tyack, Oakland	19

A Watermelon Contest.

George Waterbury of Berkeley, after devouring ten watermelons, has been declared the champion watermelon eater of the college town. This gastronomical feat was the result of a wager with Daniel Wooley who bet $5 that he could eat the most. Twenty watermelons were placed in front of the contestants. Wooley quit after eating three which he devoured with great rapidity. Waterbury went slower and easily ate ten melons. Waterbury is only sixteen years old.

Charged With Insanity.

An old man nearly 60 years of age named J. E. Lawrence, was arrested last evening by Special Officer Courtage. The officer found the old man wandering around the corner of Seventh and Pine streets and arrested him on the charge of insanity.

Davie's All Right.

The warrant for the arrest of Mayor Davie is not to be issued, as it has been held that the language used by him is not vulgar in the eyes of the law.

A FORMAL NOTICE.

Populists Will Officially Inform Bryan of His Nomination.

HE KEEPS TO THE STUMP.

Michiganders Finish Their Work on a Fusion Ticket.

MANY CONVENTIONS IN ORDER.

The Combination of Forces Cannot Check Republican Advances.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Star this afternoon says: "The Star can state positively that Bryan is to be formally and officially notified of the Populist nomination made at St. Louis. Tom Watson will be notified at the same time."

SILVER PLANS.

The Party Will Probably Dissolve After the November Election.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—The fact that George A. Groot of this city has prepared the notification speech to be delivered at Lincoln, Neb., September 8th, has given rise to the rumor that Bryan would be formally notified of his nomination by the Populists.

Groot said today: "I don't know anything about the arrangements of the Populist Executive Committee. I am chairman of the Notification Committee appointed by the Silver party. We shall formally notify Bryan and Sewall September 8th. Senator Teller and Congressman Towne will speak. It is probable that the Silver party will dissolve after November."

BRYAN IS BUSY.

He Makes Another Speech and Then Tackles McKinley's Letter.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding three long addresses and a half a dozen short speeches yesterday, Candidate Bryan plunged into the battle again this morning, speaking from the balcony of the Reed House to 2,000 people assembled in the street and opposite the park.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at the residence of Otto Germer, Jr., a prominent stove manufacturer, and at 10:30 drove to the hotel where it was announced they would hold a reception.

He was escorted to the balcony overlooking the street, where Theodore P. Ryndor and Rev. Frank S. Heath had been making preliminary speeches, and received an ovation from the crowd in which workingmen seemed in the majority.

In this speech he touched upon the question of patronage, declaring none have yet approached him with requests for offices in case of his election and he had made no promises.

He dwelt upon the necessity of electing a friendly Congress as well as a President to insure the victory of free silver, and closed with an exhortation to elect Thos. C. Sibley to Congress.

Bryan's voice was decided husky for the first time since his week's rest at Red Hook.

Thos. C. Sibley followed with a brief speech.

Then the lines were formed for the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan each wore the big blue badge of the Randall Club.

Ex-Congressman Kerr presented the people to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan who gave each a word and a handshake.

The reception consumed three-quarters of an hour. Probably 1,200 people hustled through, most of them ladies.

OFF TO BUFFALO.

BROCTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Bryan party left Erie for Buffalo at 12:33. There were a few stops on the way, but no noteworthy demonstration.

Bryan devoted himself to a perusal of McKinley's letter of acceptance.

When asked for his views upon the letter Bryan said: "I do not care to make any comments upon it. I suppose it can be considered the Golden Text of the Republican lesson."

MICHIGAN'S FUSION.

Eleven Electors for the Democrats and Three for the Populists.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 27.—It was after two o'clock this morning when the Fusion Convention completed its ticket by the selection of David E. Haskins, Democrat, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Martin Loennecker, Populist, for Commissioner of the Land Office; Franklin S. Dewey, Democrat, for member of the State Board of Education.

The office of Secretary of State was left blank in the hope that the Prohibitionists would name a candidate for that office, and withdraw the remainder of their ticket.

The Democrats have eleven Electors and the Populists three.

Ohio Populists.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 27.—The Populist Convention today nominated E. J. Stark, Supreme Judge and for Food Commissioner, T. J. Reager of Springfield. The Populists take these two places on the Fusion State Ticket and get five of the twenty-three Electors.

Gold Democrats.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The State Convention of Gold Democrats nominated a full ticket and instructed the delegates to Indianapolis to present the name of James O. Broadhead for President.

Hurt While Drunk.

John Joyce, a laborer who has been at work in the warehouses at Port Costa for several months past, has been on a protracted spree ever since he reached Oakland a couple of weeks ago. Last night he collided with a gutter to such an extent that the side of his face is completely skinned and his left eye has a three-inch laceration under it. He was taken from Twenty-third avenue, where the collision took place, to the Receiving Hospital, where Steward Victory dressed his wound. From the Receiving Hospital he was taken to the City Prison and the word "drunk" was written opposite his name.

A FATAL DAY'S WORK.

Jesse Martenson Dies as the Result of an Accident.

His Leg Caught in a Threshing Machine in Palomares Canyon.

(Special to The Tribune.)

HAYWARDS, Aug. 27.—A shocking accident occurred in Palomares Canyon yesterday afternoon.

Jesse Martenson, a threshing machine hand, met with an injury that resulted in his death. As he was standing near the feeder of the thresher with his back towards it, he slipped and his left foot caught in the cylinder. His leg and hip were crushed before the machine could be stopped.

Drs. Dean and Tormey were at once summoned, and an amputation of the entire limb from the hip was found necessary. The unfortunate man did not survive the operation.

Martenson lived in Crow Canyon and was about 50 years of age. He leaves a wife and adopted daughter.

The accident occurred on the Cull threshing machine which was at work on Cowing's ranch.

OFFICIAL DRAWING ORIGINAL LITTLE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA CO.

City of Mexico—The leading prizes drawn Aug. 27th are:

13,012	$3,750
5,994	1,250
17,370	625
22,370	500
55,316	500
70,909	500
74,244	500
75,231	500

Notice—All tickets ending with 70, being the last two figures of the third capital prize, will be entitled to 93 cents. All prizes cashed by Henry S. Cahn & Co., 328 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

OFF TO SACRAMENTO.

County Officials to Appear Before the State Board Tomorrow.

Supervisors Bailey, Pelouze, Johnston, Church and Talcott and County Clerk Jordan left for Sacramento this afternoon via the river steamer to attend the meeting of the State Board of Equalization tomorrow when Alameda County's case will be considered.

Assessor Dalton leaves for the same place tonight, to also attend the meeting of the State Equalizers. He will be accompanied by his Chief Deputy A. C. Richardson and Field Deputies Elmer E. Johnson, Alameda; T. P. Russell, Haywards, for Eden Township; E. A. Ellsworth, Niles, for Washington Township; H. P. Chadbourne, Pleasanton and H. P. Winegar, Livermore.

THE WINNING NUMBERS.

(Special to the Tribune.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27.—The following numbers win prizes in the Lottery of the Beneficencia Publica:

13,012 wins $60,000, sold at Houston, Texas; 5,994 wins $20,000, sold at Chicago; 17,370 wins $10,000, sold at City of Mexico. The following five numbers win $1,000 each: 22,370, 55,316, 70,909, 74,244, 75,231. Prizes cashed at 35 New Montgomery street, San Francisco.

A GOOD PROGRAMME.

The Political Equality Club will hold an interesting meeting Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. The speaker of the evening will be Miss Bertha Kick-off, one of the most advanced students of social problems on the coast. Some of her ideas are both startling and original and her remarks and articles have been attracting interest throughout the United States. George Carter will give an original humorous selection on "What I Know about Suffrage." Mrs. Lydia Prescott will speak on campaign work and will probably give some valuable hints on the course to be pursued by the workers in the cause.

A Load of Shingles.

The steamer North Fork came in last night with over 400,000 shingles. She brought along a gang of stevedores and succeeded in discharging her cargo before morning. She left at 3 o'clock this morning.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD.
BYRON RUTLEY'S
FINE TAILORING AT REASONABLE PRICES
1167 WASHINGTON ST., NEAR 14th
OAKLAND, CAL.

TO TH

The A... Will Start To... Los

ELABORA... ANGEMENTS.

Promine... ...cians Will Tr... the

A QUICK... CERTAIN.

The Club ... Parade in Pasadena and Los Angeles.

(Amid the blare of sounding trumpets and the cheers of a multitude of friends, the Alliance Republican Club, the crack political marching organization of the State, will start on its journey to the City of Angels tomorrow night. When the hands on the dial indicate the hour of 7 o'clock, a long blast from the whistle will be the signal that all is ready, and then the big iron horse will speed away on its journey to the south, carrying with it as patriotic a band of Republicans as ever congregated in the United States.

The train will be a special one, made up of four Pullman coaches, the Salinas, Los Gatos, San Vicente and San Robles, while a baggage car will also go along.

With the club will go a band of twenty-seven pieces, and Gates, the standard bearer. Already nearly 50 berths have been engaged and today several more applications will be made.

Those who have taken berths in the car Paso Robles are: V. ... Gaskill, W. C. Little, E. L. P. Herrin, Sol D. Rodgers, L. P. Lemoge, T. E. Dwyer, G. H. Mason, G. Roberts, Martin ..., W. J. Pettisch, J. G. McCall, Kosser, Phelby, Thos. Phelby, F. M. Smith, ... Rooney, W. R. Chipman, H. N. Gates, Shinaney, F. L. Farr, Phil Carlin, H. E. Boynton, Matthews, G. Belcher, J. V. Campbell, H. A. Tubbs, E. M. ..., Jr., F. E. Webb, C. A. Wetherbee, Frank McLaughlin, President George ... Morrow.

The Salinas will ... J. J. Hamlin, Thomas Crawford, ... Hamlin, C. D. Bates, Ed Johnson, ... Hauptman, Dr. Dunn, Dr. F. E. Pierce, ... F. Gove, A. W. Baker, Chauncey Taylor, Henry Travers, M. Campbell, Arthur ..., C. S. Parcells, Elmer Dyer, ... Amos, Cordes, Champion, Wheaton, ... C. Wallace, E. Lukins, Shinn, Brayton, Carlton.

The members housed at the Los Gatos are: O. W. Green, ... Spaulding Jr., E. L. Lawrence, E. C. ..., W. R. Wheaton, G. H. Allen, J. ..., Harris, W. C. Jorgens, Bert Wadsworth, ... Scotchler, C. T. Rodolph, J. ..., R. F. Crist, Hart North, W. R. ..., Dr. Merriman, Arthur Pope, W. J. ..., W. S. Watson, G. T. Weed, George ..., A. G. Roberts, Harry Hinckley, ..., Henshaw, W. E. Henshaw, Victor ... Sprague.

The accommodations at the San Vicente are engaged for: Chas. ..., A. Bon, Eli S. Denison, S. M. Shortridge, ..., C. H. Palmer, W. J. Schmidt, ..., A. ... Thwaites, R. J. Boyer, ... Webb, A. Bernheim, C. L. ..., Bennett, A. R. Wilson, George ..., Robertson, J. C. Wilson Jr., J. ..., Cal Ewing, T. F. Mock, Phil ..., E. Weston, Griffith, W. B. ..., G. W. Lamb, F. C. Youngs, ..., Mitchell, C. H. McCormick, A. ..., L. L. Bromwell, F. E. ..., A. Mitchell.

The last instructions issued by ... is a letter issued by ... which contains chiefly ... for the military conduct. ... "Study, understand ... the above instructions. ... of a fine military ap... of Los Angeles and ... great things from the ... easily exceed every ... all co-operate to make ... of the Alliance as a crack ... greater than ...

The trip to ... be made in ... if everything ... will be reached ... eight o'clock ...

After an hour's ... on to Pasadena, ... will participate in a meeting ... o'clock. After ... the train will come back to ... in time for supper.

Then at half past ... sound again, and ... for the evening will ...

After exercises, ... be the guests ... Many features ... ranged for Sunday ... the homeward ... special is due ... in ample time ... reach their ...

Le Roy ...

The trial of ... broker, charged ... five shares ... Light and Heat ... to Miss Mae ... terday afternoon ... Mrs. Smith, ... roborated her ... G. Eastland, ... Oakland Gas ... testified that ... pany's San ... have the sha... company's ... made. This ... the defendant ...

The ...

By Associated ...

ROCKPORT, ... mated the ... trial trip today ...

BUSW... CO... 150° ... NO SMOK... NO O...
If Taken ... from ...
If deliv...
BUSW...
Cor. Fourt...

S GUILTY.

Declared That belled W. J. Dingee.

ENTENCE SET FOR TUESDAY.

George Ludington Tells How He Conducted the Affair,

MRS. TYLER WAS SATISFIED.

The Witnesses All Stated the Auction Was Square.

The morning of the second day of the trial of Gavin Dhu High charged with libelling William J. Dingee, saw the Police Court as packed as it was yesterday, when the case opened. The jury which had been selected was on hand, and the trial commenced on time. Mr. Dingee was present and when not on the stand sat beside his attorney, Mr. Foote.

Attorney Emil Nusbaumer was added to the defendant's legal force this morning and he and Mr. Beatty conducted the case. Attorney Garrity being absent at the funeral of his nephew. The prosecution was this morning as yesterday conducted by Mr. Foote and Prosecuting Attorney Melvin.

Attorney Foote opened the case by stating to the jury what the prosecution intended to prove. "We will show," said he, "that the article was published and for the purpose of showing malice will prove—"

"I object," shouted Beatty, opening the battery of objections which followed.

"Does the gentleman mean to say that I have not the right to state what we intend to prove?" asked Mr. Foote. "I have a right to make my opening statement without interruption."

"I object to the remarks of the attorney," put in Beatty.

"You must not interrupt the attorney," advised Judge Wood.

"I object to the court's language," continued Beatty.

"I can't proceed if he keeps on interjecting these exceptions," said Foote after he had again commenced his statement and was stopped by an objection.

"I object to the language of the attorney," continued Beatty.

"Why the case will practically be stopped if he keeps this up," replied Foote, half angry half amused.

Beatty objected again before the opening statement was completed.

In his statement Mr. Foote said that the prosecution would prove that the article was published in the "Times," a paper belonging to the defendant.

Further that the article was false and if permitted he would introduce subsequent publication of the same paper in which articles appeared and which would show malice.

W. J. DINGEE.

William J. Dingee, the first witness was then sworn. He said that he is a resident of Oakland and had read an article in the Times in reference to the Tyler auction. He was showed the complaint and said that he swore to it and that it contained a copy of the article published in the paper. He also said that he was not present at the sale, but knew from the results of it that the article was false.

Mr. Beatty asked the witness on cross examination if he knew of his own knowledge that the sale took place.

"I was not present," replied the witness.

The attorney insisted on an answer.

"Well," replied Mr. Dingee, "of course I know that the sale took place, although I was not there. The sale was confirmed afterwards and the transaction was closed out."

Attorney Beatty wanted the answer stricken out and the Court refused to do so.

Then followed a line of questions in regard to the sale but as the witness was not, as he previously stated, present on the occasion, he answered that he knew nothing of his own knowledge about it.

The defense then attempted to enter into the article by asking such questions as "Do you know whether there were legitimate buyers present," "was the sale lively, etc."

These questions were shut out as improper cross examination.

"Did you conduct an auction of the property known as the Boulevard Tract," asked the defense trying a new tack.

Mr. Melvin objected to the question as irrelevant. "It seems to me," he said, "that after wasting yesterday afternoon counsel ought not to waste more time."

The objection was sustained.

"I take an exception to the remarks of the Prosecuting Attorney," said Beatty. He then attempted to argue what he expected to prove by the witness.

The objection of the prosecution to the argument was sustained.

"Do you mean to say that I have not the right to argue the admission of this testimony," asked Beatty.

"I will permit you to argue the admissibility of it, if you wish to, although it is not properly before the court," said the judge.

"I object to the court's remarks," said the attorney.

"You can't argue the point now," said the court.

"I object to the remarks," repeated the attorney.

"Oh, sit down now, and let us proceed," said Foote.

"I take another exception," said the attorney, as he sank to his seat.

R. H. MACHLL.

Mr. Dingee was excused and City Editor R. H. Machll of the Times was sworn. He testified that the article was published in the paper on the 25th of June.

"Who was the publisher of the paper?"

"I don't know," said the witness.

This e[illegible] brought all of the attorneys to their [illegible], and after a wrangle, during which t[illegible] lobby raised a clatter, Judge Wood ordered a halt and instructed the bailiff to clear the court.

Everybody hustled himself for seats, the prisoner's dock was packed, but in the midst of the hubbub the voice of Beatty could be heard above the din shouting "I object to the Prosecuting Attorney's remarks."

Nobody heard the prosecution say anything so the objection was not recognized to any marked extent.

When quiet was restored Attorney Nusbaumer objected to the court's order clearing the room. The objection was overruled and after arranging that only one attorney for each side should talk at the same time the examination proceeded.

Machll, continuing his answers, said that High apparently had charge of the office, that the article appeared; that he did not write the article, and that the paper was published in Oakland.

On cross-examination by Mr. Nusbaumer, witness said that he did not know whether or not the defendant wrote the article or knew of its publication.

GEO. C. LUDINGTON.

George C. Ludington, the auctioneer employed by Mr. Dingee to conduct the sale of the property of the Tyler estate, was sworn. He testified that every lot in the list was sold, mostly to different bidders, and brought, considering the low market, good prices.

"Were there any cappers there?" asked Mr. Foote.

"No, sir, there were not," replied the witness.

"How many lots were there sold?" asked the attorney.

"Fourteen."

"Did you ever employ cappers?" asked Mr. Nusbaumer on cross-examination.

"No sir; I never knew of it being done in Mr. Dingee's office."

"Did you conduct the Hillegass auction in Berkeley?"

"I did."

"Did you not at that time sell forty lots, only five of which sales were bona fide transactions?"

"I do not remember the number of lots sold. Some of the sales are made subject to the confirmation of the owner. He may not have confirmed them all," replied the witness, "but there was nothing irregular."

The witness further explained in response to questions that this having the owner confirm the transaction was not in any way a method of covering up a fake sale. "It is a very common way we have to protect the owner," he explained.

"Were you the auctioneer at the auction of the Littlefield track in 1891?" asked the defense.

"I believe I was, but it was so long ago that I have forgotten most of the particulars of that sale," replied the witness.

"Did you conduct the auction of the Lake Merritt Boulevard tract?"

"I did."

"How many lots were sold?"

"I have forgotten the exact number. There were several, however."

Mr. Ludington then explained that he did not know if any "by bidders" had been employed at that sale, and as he conducted it he would probably have known if there had been.

Mr. Nusbaumer then went back to the Tyler sale and in response to questions the witness replied that the sale, as he remembered it, was well attended, there being probably 100 people present; that there was lively bidding and the sale reasonably profitable.

FRANK OTIS.

Attorney Frank Otis was sworn. He testified that he held a power of attorney from Mrs. Tyler for the sale; that he was present at it, and that he and Mrs. Tyler made the arrangements for it.

"Every transaction was confirmed at the sale and I executed fourteen bona fide deeds to the purchasers," he said. "The sale was in good faith, and the lots brought, I thought, good prices. Mrs. Tyler expected a little more, but she had rather an exaggerated idea of the value of the land."

On cross-examination the witness said that the sale was peremptory and that being so he and the auctioneer had arranged a list of prices so that the property would not be slaughtered.

"It is not a fact that some one else was to bid if the price was too low," he added. "I was to tell the auctioneer to take down the certain piece of property in case we could not get a reasonable price for it. It was not, however, necessary to call down any property. The sale was as straight as a string. I know it. We got fairly good prices, and I think all parties were satisfied."

"Who was George T. Watterson, the man who bought most of the property?" asked Nusbaumer.

"An Alameda gentleman. He lives on Central avenue," replied the witness.

The witness thought that the crowd which attended the sale would exceed 100 people, and that there were a number, though how many he could not say, bidding.

"Do you think the name of Dingee was a hoodoo?" asked Nusbaumer.

"I do not," replied the witness emphatically. "I think it is a drawing card."

D. STRONG.

Mr. Otis was excused, and D. Strong, the keeper of the free reading room, was sworn. He was examined by Mr. Melvin and testified that the article headed "A Cold Frost" in a copy of the paper shown him, was similar to the article in the paper which he filed in the reading room.

The witness was excused and the attorneys drew close to the bench, for Attorney Foote had something to offer which it would be unfair to the defendant to have the jury hear, in case the offer was not admitted in evidence.

Mr. Foote explained that he would, if permitted, introduce in evidence subsequent publications of the Times in which Mr. Dingee had received unfavorable notices. These, he said, would go to prove express malice. It was agreed that he should submit authorities on this point later.

In closing his remarks to the court he said something which Beatty did not hear.

"What's that?" he asked.

Foote repeated his statement and added. "I only talked low because I did not want the jury to hear. I don't want the defense to think that I am attempting to get anything before the jury by a trick. The defense might not be so fair."

This raised another objection from Beatty, which caused his associate to laugh.

"Oh, it's only my opinion," said Foote.

"We object," yelled Beatty.

"Well, I am only stating what I think," continued the special counsel.

THOS. A. SMITH.

Thomas A. Smith, an Alameda real estate man, was sworn and testified that he was present at the sale of the Tyler property and that he knew the value of it. The answer was stricken out as irrelevant.

"I think the court has fallen into error," said Foote. "If it will only read the last of the article it will find that—"

"I object," interjected Beatty. "There is nothing before the court."

"Oh yes there is," retorted Foote, "there is that little thing talking over there."

"And big bull-dozer there," replied Beatty, and wound up with an objection.

Mr. Nusbaumer argued that the paper had a right to express its opinion of the prices.

Mr. Foote withdrew the question and reframed it. The witness then testified that the prices obtained at the sale were very fair, considering the times.

On cross-examination witness said that he was not interested with Mr. Dingee in the sale but attended it because he was a friend of the Tylers. He stated that he did no bidding himself nor did any of his clients.

Mr. Nusbaumer then asked him about the prices received and he answered again that they were fair. He also said that he could see Attorney Otis from where he sat at the auction.

Mr. Nusbaumer then asked the privilege of putting Mr. Dingee on the stand for further cross-examination. Mr. Foote made no objection.

"You haven't a very friendly feeling for the defendant, have you?" asked the attorney when Mr. Dingee was seated.

"Well I don't know that I have," he replied.

"You don't like him, do you?"

"No I don't. His attacks on me were unwarranted. I never saw him in my life until the first trial here. It is just such blackmailing as he attempted that drives business out of the city."

Mr. Nusbaumer then changed his line of questions and asked the witness if he was paying the special counsel.

He replied that he was, and was released.

The offer of the Times of August 22d containing an article on the prosecuting witness was then made. The defense objected and pending the argument on its admission the noon recess was taken.

The prosecution stated that its case was closed when Court convened at 1:30. Attorney Garrity was present and assisted in the defense during the afternoon session.

EDWARD VINZENT.

Edward Vinzent, Clerk in the Dingee real estate office was the first witness for the defense. He brought into Court with him the books, the record of the Tyler property auction and from them testified that the transactions all were bona-fide.

Nusbaumer then asked the witness to turn to the records of the other property sold on the same day.

Foote objected.

Nusbaumer argued that the testimony was for the purpose of rebutting the testimony of Auctioneer Ludington, whom he said, stated that all of the sales were confirmed.

"Then," said Melvin "what you attempt to show is that there were cappers because some of the sales were not carried out?"

The Court sustained the prosecution's objection.

Nusbaumer then asked the witness if he were present at the Hillegass sale in Berkeley.

An objection to the question was sustained.

The witness was allowed to testify that he was present at the Lake Merritt Boulevard Tract but the offer of Nusbaumer to show that certain lots were there bought in by Colonel A. Bank and other persons whom the attorney claimed had no existence, was not allowed, being not germane to the case.

The prosecution desired no cross examination and the witness was released.

The release of Vinzent was followed by a conference between the defendant's legal defenders. After five minutes or so were consumed then Nusbaumer made another offer to attempt to show that the Littlefield Tract sale was not bona-fide, that some of the lots were sold to cappers and that no deeds to them had been recorded.

An objection to the offer was sustained.

G. D. HIGH.

The defendant was then put on the stand. He said that his name was Gavin Dhu High, and did not know whether or not he was at the office of the Times on the morning of June 24th. He stated that he did not write the article complained of nor did he know who did. He asserted that he did not direct any of his reporters to write the article nor did he see the article until it was in the paper.

"I suppose you have some idea of the author of the article," said Nusbaumer.

"No I have not," replied High.

"Do you know what has become of the manuscript of this article," continued Nusbaumer.

"I do not. It is generally swept out by the office boy."

"You were the editor of the Times on June 25th were you not," asked Mr. Foote. The witness replied that he was, and the defense rested.

The prosecution had no rebuttal and the case rested.

It was agreed that each side should have thirty-five minutes for argument.

THE ARGUMENT.

Prosecuting Attorney Melvin opened. He read the code sections relative to criminal libel and followed it by reading the article on which the suit was based. "Now," continued he, "it may be argued that this is a mere business matter. In larceny there is something tangible while here there is nothing concrete. You should be very careful in examining into the testimony, for libel takes from a man his best treasure."

The failure of City Editor Magill to produce the copy of the paper when requested to do so he touched upon slightly.

The testimony of Otis and Ludington he said showed the falseness of the article. "There was no motive for coloring this testimony," continued he. "It is the duty of the defense to show, if possible, that the article was true. It has not done so. Not one particle of justification has been shown. The writer of the article has not been brought into court to show that the defendant did not order the writing of it, and under all of the circumstances I believe it your duty to find the defendant guilty as charged."

Mr. Melvin stopped and Mr. Nusbaumer stated that the defense was willing to rest without further argument.

Mr. Foote objected, saying he insisted on his right to close the case.

Nusbaumer objected, and the point was argued.

"This case is similar to the Heath case" said Foote, "in which I figured. We offered to rest on the argument of the prosecution's attorney. The prosecution refused and the court ruled with the prosecution and the defendant was dismissed, which was different from this case."

The court decided to allow no more arguments and the case went to the jury.

THE VERDICT.

After twenty-five minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

High was ordered to appear Tuesday for sentence.

The Jacksonville Times-Union publishes figures which demonstrates that Florida is increasing in poulation at a satisfactory rate. The census for 1895 shows a gain over 1890 of 73,217, or an average of 14,634 per annum. The gain between 1880 and 1890 was 121,927. The percentage of annual gain between 1880 and 1890 was 4.5. Between 1890 and 1895 it has averaged 3.7 per cent. A continuance of the percentage of gain during the last five years of the present decade would give Florida a population of 551,526 when the next census is taken. In 1890 the population of Florida was 391,422. This increased to 464,639 in 1895.

BORN.

ANOFSKY—In this city, August 17, 1896, to the wife of Henry Anofsky, a son.

MARRIED.

FLETCHER—LUCAS—In this city, August 25, 1896, by the Rev. J. E. Bushnell, D. D., George Fletcher and Lillie Lucas, both of Fresno.

DIED.

CARROLL—In East Oakland, August 25, 1896, James Oliver Carroll, a native of Canada, aged 36 years, 11 months and 20 days.

LEBERER—In East Oakland, August 25, 1896, Frank Leberer, a native of Germany, aged 62 years and 11 days.

McCARTNEY—In this city, August 25, 1896, Henry Harvey McCartney, a native of New York, aged 29 years, 7 months and 24 days.

MOOS—In Oakland, August 25, 1896, Bendix C. Moos, a native of Germany, aged 45 years.

"My son," said the graybeard, "you are about to go forth now to battle with the world."

"Yes, father," answered the young man.

"One of the first things you should learn, my boy," the old man continued, "is to learn to say 'No'."

"I think I understand."

"I dunno whether you do or not. The point I am trying to get at is that the habit of saying 'Naw' and 'Nit' was all right while you were in college, but it a'n't the correct thing for a business man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WA PAPER

Un further notice we will give 20 off on every purchase of Wall Paper to any person cutting this ad and presenting it.

UL BROS.,
Twelfth Street.

HOPE IS HELD OUT,

Populists Will Fuse If the Democratic Candidate Is Satisfactory.

CONFERENCES ARE IN ORDER.

The Third District Is Now a Somewhat Complicated Battle-Ground.

LOCAL POLITICS IN GENERAL.

Alameda County Republicans Are Lined Up for the Fray.

That there will now be some sort of fusion between the Democrats and Populists in the Third Congressional District is almost an assured fact, but which party will get the plum is by no means a certainty, though each expects the other to win out.

By its action the People's Party Convention yesterday declared absolutely for fusion and appointed a committee of twelve to bring about the desired end. In doing this, the points were made that it would be safer for the district to trust its future in the hands of its own men than to allow the State Committee, which does not represent the undivided interests of this section, to take the reins.

The newly constituted fusion committee is to meet in Vallejo on September 4th with the Democratic Convention. A similar committee is supposed to be chosen from the Democratic ranks, but by what authority such an arrangement was made nobody knows—in fact, it is not certain that the Democratic brethren will appoint such a committee, though it is considered as a foregone conclusion that such a course will be adopted.

Then the first question to be considered is which party shall have the naming. The Democrats are very anxious to do this, but not one whit more so than the Populists. The latter have already openly declared that they will not support any of the candidates that have been spoken of so far. If some agreeable candidate does not appear, they will insist on their own.

Some of the Fitzgerald people declared before the Populist Convention that if Vann was the nominee they would be willing to support him, but were averse to any of the other candidates. This had something to do with his nomination.

In speaking of the matter, Judge Gibson, Green Majors and other leading Populists declared at the convention that they would not endorse any one of the Democratic candidates in the field. They expressed a belief that the endorsement would go to a man from that party if a suitable one was named, though they desired to have their nominee selected.

Just how things stand no one seems to know, and all are at sea regarding bringing about some definite plan of action. Each side has plans of its own, and it is safe to assert that nothing will be done until after the Democratic Convention meets in Vallejo.

Meantime other complications have arisen regarding fusion, which may have a material effect. This is chiefly with regard to a proposed combination on Presidential electors.

Some one has dug up the law governing the matter, and now it is announced that running the candidates of both parties on one ticket is entirely out of the question.

In an interview on the subject Secretary of State Lewis H. Brown says: "The main question regarding fusion is as to whether the same names can be put upon the ballot twice, once under the name of the Democratic party and once under the name of the Populist party. Should this be declared possible, then fusion might be possible, but otherwise I cannot see how fusion as to electors is possible. In my judgment one or the other of the parties desiring to fuse must surrender its party organization and have all nine electors called all Democrats or all Populists. The party doing this would be wiped out of existence, as, no votes being cast for it under the party name, it could not present the necessary 2 per cent vote of the State required by law at the following election. In other words, if desirous in the future of making State nominations, it could not do so, having forfeited party rights."

Tarpey a Candidate.

M. F. Tarpey of Alameda has definitely announced that he is a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket from the Third District. This was announced at a meeting of the Central Democratic Club of Alameda held yesterday.

Mr. Tarpey declares that he will make a hard fight for the nomination before the Congressional Convention in Vallejo.

The Soldier Republicans.

A business meeting of the Army and Navy League was held last night in the Eighth street headquarters, at which considerable routine matter was disposed of.

The names of Congressman S. G. Hilborn, Judge Charles Fox and Ex-Governor Pacheco were placed on the roll as honorary members.

Tonight, A. C. Henry will address the League on the financial question and a good attendance is hoped for.

Talk on Tariff.

"Tariff and Money" are the set topics to be discussed at the open meeting of the Second Ward Republican Club tonight. The meeting will be held at Milton Hall, corner of San Pablo avenue and Twenty-eighth street, and will begin at 8:15 o'clock. Chairman Porter has secured the following speakers: Ex-Governor Romualdo Pacheco, William Lair Hill, who was editor of the Portland Organian, John H. Mitchell, George Babcock of Alameda, and F. J. Woodward. Brief speeches from various candidates are to be a feature and cigars will be passed around.

To Rally in Alameda.

Linderman's Opera House in Alameda will be the scene of a rousing Republican rally Saturday night, under the auspices of the regular Alameda Republican Club. Among the speakers will be Congressman S. G. Hilborn and Colonel Talcott. The Oakland Campaign Glee Club will favor the audience with musical numbers.

University Republicans.

Tuesday evening the University of California Republican Club opened its books for enrollment and over 200 signatures were received.

Yesterday afternoon, the new club was addressed by Lowell J. Hardy, Jr., and Attorney Kieruff.

Silver Men Want Fusion.

At a meeting of the California Conference Committee of the Silver Party, held in the Baldwin Hotel, last night, the action of the Sub-Committee relative to Congressional fusion, was endorsed.

The Republican League.

The Executive Committee of the National Republican League has made arrangements for opening the League headquarters next Saturday in Pioneer Hall, San Francisco. Prominent speakers have been secured and among them are: Colonel John P. Jackson, Irving M. Scott, General Fredericks, Judge J. A. Waymire, W. F. Gibson and Z. L. Dodge.

There will be another big mass meeting at the Auditorium, corner of Jones and Eddy, next Saturday evening, at which M. M. Estee will speak on "Protection and the Financial Issue."

Good Speakers.

Arrangements have been made as follows by the Republican State Central Committee for speakers for the coming week:

George C. Perkins will speak in Petaluma on August 29th and in Livermore on September 5th.

Tirey L. Ford will speak at Mountain View on August 31st.

W. H. L. Barnes will address the voters of San Jose on August 28th and in the Auditorium on September 6th.

John T. Dare will speak in West Berkeley August 29th.

Samuel M. Shortridge—Nevada City August 26th; Los Angeles, August 29th; San Bernardino, August 31st; San Diego, September 1st; Hanford, September 3d.

A Joint Debate.

Col. John P. Irish and Edward F. Adams discussed gold and silver Tuesday night at Howard street Methodist church, San Francisco. Professor Bernard Moses of the State University presided and the debaters were logical and interesting.

Shortridge Speaks.

Samuel M. Shortridge opened the campaign last night at Nevada City. He was selected to champion the cause in the district having been associated with mining in early days. He spoke principally on finances and showed that financial depression and "hard" times were not the result of the want of money, but of lack of confidence. He declared that the Republican party, as the true bimetallic party, should be trusted by the American people to successfully deal with the financial questions. In eloquent words the speaker called upon Republicans to organize and work for the whole ticket.

LUCK IN NAMES.

No Man With Ever Three Letters in His Name Has Ever Become President.

Every native born citizen of the United States 35 years of age, of sound mind and not disqualified by crime, is eligible to the Presidency, provided he has been 14 years a resident "within the country."

The millions of Americans possessing these requisite attributes and qualifications will be interested in the following curious facts regarding the Presidential office.

To begin at the beginning—that is, with Washington—the Father of His Country had ten letters in his surname, and no one of his successors has used up so much of the alphabet as he did in spelling it. His name was what may be called a "ten strike," and he stands not only first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, but first also in alphabetical distinction.

Next to Washington in this respect, says the New York World, stand Jefferson and Cleveland, names of nine letters each, and by a singular coincidence each had two terms. Another point of similarity, both caused talk of a third term.

There have been six Presidents each with eight letters in his name. Here they are: Van Buren, Harrison, Fillmore, Buchanan, Garfield, and then again Harrison. The Presidents with seven letters to their credit were Madison, Jackson, Lincoln and Johnson. The five letter Executives were the elder and younger Adams, Tyler, Grant and Hayes.

There has been only one President with four letters—Polk.

An analysis of the preceding list discloses the fact that the eight letter men were victims of misfortune in one way or another. Van Buren, for instance, failed of a re-election. The first Harrison, who defeated him, died in office a few weeks after his inauguration. Fillmore, when he ran for the Presidency in 1856 on the Know Nothing ticket, carried only one State. Buchanan has been blamed, whether justly or not, for having brought on the civil war. Poor Garfield was assassinated, and Harrison was beaten by Cleveland four years ago.

James Munroe, one of the four six letter Presidents, was lucky while in office, but the closing years of his life were clouded by misfortune. When he died, in this city, he was practically a dependent for his support on his son-in-law, Taylor, the second of the six letter Presidents, died in office. Pierce may be set down as a failure, and Arthur failed to get the nomination he coveted.

The Presidents that had five letters in their names were the two Adamses, both of whom failed of re-election; Tyler, who betrayed the party which elected him; General Grant and Hayes.

This brings the record down to four letter Polk. No man with only three letters in his name has ever become President, although at least two received votes in the Electoral College. Among them was the great John Jay. Henry Lee was a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1833, but his ticket got only 11 votes.

An extraordinary fatality has attended the men with four letters in their names who have been candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Polk is the only exception, and even he was beaten more than once before he succeeded.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Two Horses and One Buggy of the Police Department.

Two horses and one buggy of the Police Department will be sold at public auction at the Corporation Yard of the City of Oakland, on Wednesday, September 2d, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidders.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR.,
Secretary.

"I am very, very happy, though wicked," wrote a British wife to her husband, after eloping. She declared in the same letter that she intended "to blossom out into a literary lady and get some cash." Her husband got his divorce.

A father and four full grown children living near Anderson, Ill., never had such a thing as a tooth, and have therefor escaped all the trouble and misery and expense which persons have to endure who are compelled to resort to dentists.

A religious weekly says: "The man who whistles hardly ever swears."

It is different with the man who hears him. The latter hardly ever does anything else at such times.—Texas Sifter.

"I guess not," replied the woman earnestly. "I wouldn't dare stay away from the sewing circle. I'd get myself talked about if I did."—Detroit Tribune.

THE TAMALE MADE

By the Original Girardo Tamale Co., corner Thirteenth and Broadway, is conceded to be the best and cleanest in Oakland—made to order for parties and socials—delivered in small lots anywhere in Oakland. Try one at out booth in the Exposition. William Kohler, manager.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street

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SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE.

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

O. K. Whiskey
regularly $1.00 gallon $3.00
regularly $1.00 bot, 3 bot $2.00
It's as pure as the $6.00 whiskey but not as old.

Cherries in maraschino 65c
regularly 90c.
limit to one customer 3 bottles
none sold to dealers at this price.

California Jordan shelled almonds lb 30c
2 lbs 55c.
regularly 40c.
Recipes for salted or blanched almonds free with each purchase.

California shelled almonds lb 20c
regularly 25c.

Ferris' bacon lb 17c
regularly 20c.
Toothsome as baked sucking pig.

Sierra Madre salad dressing bottle 25c
regularly 30c.
Ready made for lettuce, lobster, chicken and all other salads.

Clubhouse cheese jar 30c
regularly 40c.
Good old cheese.

Apollinaris splits doz 75c
regularly $1.10.
½ pints of the famous water—so cheap.

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Under the auspices of the
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OPENS ..... SEPTEMBER 1ST
Closes October 3d.
Machinery in Motion. Trade Exhibits in Operation. The Latest Innovations in Electrical Science. All Exhibits Ready on the Opening of the Fair. Picturesque Stands and Booths.
—STATE FISHERIES' EXHIBIT—
Carefully Selected Art Gallery.
Orchestra of 40 Musicians under the leadership of Gustav Hinrichs.

ADMISSION.

Double Season Ticket	$5.00
Single Season Ticket	3.00
Children's Season Ticket	1.00
Adult Admission	25 cents
Children, Admission Evening	25 cents
Children, Admission Daytime	15 cents

ARE YOU GETTING BALD? IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

Do not neglect these timely warnings of a diseased scalp, but get a bottle of Swain's Celebrated Hair Restorer. That will positively grow hair on a BALD HEAD and restore gray hair to its natural color. We guarantee our remedy to do this or money will be refunded. Call or address us at 107 San Pablo avenue, Oakland. Testimonials furnished.

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$1,250 FOR A HOME

A 4-Room Cottage, lot 25 x 104, on Thirteenth between Center and Peralta Streets.

TERMS $250.00 DOWN

Balance $10 per month, 7 per cent. Insurance paid for three years.

Apply to William J. Dingee or E. P. Vandercook & Co., Oakland.

PURE CREAM GIVES LIFE

to the invalid. It is meat and drink to the sickly. It helps and often cures the consumptive. It is a nerve builder. It is a gentle sedative. Our cream is pure. Delivered twice daily.

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WANTED—A good cheap delivery wagon and harness. Enquire 617 San Pablo ave

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$6.50 A TON DELIVERED
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ONE OF The Most Successful Catarrh, Lung AND Throat Specialists In the West.

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Permanently located at
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LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control. Regulating Medicines Warranted Quick, Safe and Sure.
THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in the throat, which causes hawking.
HEART—Valvular diseases, weak and fatty heart, dropsy and rheumatism of heart, languid circulation.
STOMACH—Catarrh and ulceration, atonic and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fullness after meals, heartburn, waterbrash and difficulty of swallowing.
RUPTURE—Piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, and swellings and tenderness quickly cured.
PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years—over 1000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a few hours. Ulcers, tumors, blotches on the face or body cured without giving mercury or other poisons.
All diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Eye, Ear and Skin. Rheumatism, Ulcers, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Brain Softening, Youthful Errors, etc.
Dr. T. D. Hall's Rejuvenator.
A Most Wonderful Cure for Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Impotency, Losses, and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses.
$2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles $5.00.
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MRS. R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st; the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 532, Central Bank bldg.

PERSONAL—Storage for furniture; our building Thirty-fourth st and San Pablo ave is the best on the coast; household goods stored by week, month or year; office at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

MY WIFE, Mary Souza, having left my bed and board without cause, I will not be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by her. J. C. Souza, 1275 Tenth st, East Oakland.

HAIR SPECIALIST, 1010½ Washington st; gray, faded, falling, scales, itching cured. Ladies' apartment.

IF THE GENTLEMAN who was seen to pick up the purse at Eighth and Broadway Monday evening will return to 465 Eighth st, he will receive reward, as he is known.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st., by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

A. A. MOORE JR., Attorney and Counselor, with Dist. Att'y, Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law, office of Prosecuting Att'y, City Hall.

E. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No. 957 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 53 and 54.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 851 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 554½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday evening, on Washington st, between Eighth and Tenth, pair gold eyeglasses. Suitable reward if returned to 875 Washington st.

LOST—Between Eighth st bridge and Twelfth and Broadway, a purse containing money, railroad ticket and a check signed by Mrs. A. A. Moore. Return to A. A. Moore, corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—Plain silver match box, engraved E. M. Suitable reward at 458 Eighth st.

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J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

HOTELS.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL, corner Ninth and Washington sts, has 60 nice large sunny rooms, all front rooms; has just changed hands and the whole house has been repapered and painted and is clean and nice; the new landlady has turned things about, and if you want a nice clean room, light and airy, call around; terms very moderate; rooms with or without board; the dining room is run by a lady and three daughters; clean nice home cooking, only $3.50 per week, and we challenge all in town to give as good a meal as we do for 20c single. Mrs. M. Lamb, proprietress.

THE "ARLINGTON," N. E. cor. Ninth and Washington; a few choice suites can now be obtained; table unexcelled; reasonable rates; unquestioned respectability.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN upon mortgage of real estate by G. W. McKeand, corner Sixth and Broadway sts, Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $600 (or less) to loan for a private party on real estate security. Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 906 Broadway, near 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHY.—A lady who has recently graduated in short-hand and type writing would like to do office work for practice; salary no object. Address A. C. J., 1161 Market street.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, to introduce work, will accept engagements in families at $1.50 per day. 855 Harrison st.

A COMPETENT GIRL would like a place to do cooking and general housework in small family; references. Apply 864 Clay st.

A SWEDISH GIRL wishes situation to do housework in small family. Address 1122 Center st.

A GERMAN GIRL wishes situation to do general housework; is a good cook; best of references; wages $25. Address G. G., box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT Scandinavian and Irish girl want places to do cooking. Also French, German, American and Swedish girls as nurses, waitresses and chambermaids. All have first-class references. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1152 Washington street. Telephone 2014, red.

AN INTELLIGENT American woman, middle aged, wishes housework part of the day; fine cook; small remuneration; sleep home. Address B. A., box 2.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED.—Young girl for light housework from $10 to $12. 540 Twenty-third street.

EXPERIENCED GIRL wanted in candy store; one experienced in dipping chocolate. Apply to S. Greenhood, Berkeley station, Berkeley.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; five in family; wages $20; must be good cook and laundress; German preferred. Apply 1200 Central ave, Alameda.

WANTED—A young girl who would like a good home with the privilege of going to school. For particulars, address S., box 4, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COACHMAN Wants situation. A thoroughly practical man, who can be generally useful. Moderate terms; first-class references. Address M. O., Box 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED by a German in private family; No. 1 horseman and gardener; A No. 1 references. Address Veterinary Surgeon Pierce, Twenty-fifth and Webster st.

WANTED—A home for a boy 12 years old; will work for his board with the privilege of going to school; no clothes or wages asked; good references. Address 217 Ninth st.

AGENTS WANTED.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons; 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A few high grade second hand bicycles, in good condition; among the number is one lady's wheel and one small wheel for a girl. Enquire of Lee Ransom, 525 Sixteenth st, where the wheels can be seen.

FAST STANDARD BRED mare, 1050 lbs., for sale cheap by party going East; also stylish family horse, 1100 lbs. Both gentle for ladies. Address M. C., Box 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs; in fact, all kinds of furniture, at low prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Good wagon, at a bargain. Inquire cor Peterson and Glascup.

"WANTED"—Daily parties who are in search for household goods and are close buyers, to see our display and prices in furniture and carpets, oilcloth and mattings; good goods at living prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR SALE—Complete outfit for housekeeping; we make it a special inducement to cash buyers; our prices are what talks; bedroom suits, parlor furniture, carpets, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st. Furniture taken on storgae.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A residence lot in Oakland in exchange for an elegant private family carriage, extension top, full set of curtains, hand buffed leather throughout, pole and shafts, also one set single silver mounted harness and a fine stylish family horse 6 years old, weighs 1,150 pounds. Can be driven by lady. Will pay cash difference for desirable lot. None but principals need apply. Call or address T. B. Lynch, 303 Mission st, S. F.

TO EXCHANGE for Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley or Alameda County property: $16,600—158 acres—25 acres (15,750 vines) 10 yr. Tokay grapes; 1,500 9 yr. Crawford peaches; 900 7 yr Bartlett pears; 609 3 & 6 yr. Kelsey plums; 8 acres hay; 100 acres uncleared; but easily cleared and cultivated. $2,500 new 8 room house; barn, windmill; outhouses, well; 6,000 gallon tank; all farming implements.—Crops this year will bring $4,500 and net $2,500. Land gently rolling.—Gold mine on uncleared portion which will assay nearly $20 on surface rock.—Clear or with mortgage to suit grantee; with or without cash lease. Situated at Colfax. A. C. Carswell, 628 Montgomery st, San Francisco.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$35 AVERAGE weekly net income with $250 invested; safe; conservative; prospectus, proofs, free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

DRUGGISTS.

CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—1154 East Fourteenth; cut rates our motto; Sarsaparilla 65c; Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porous Plasters 10c.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1008 Broadway, Oakland.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week wanted. Address, stating terms, C. B., box 1, Tribune office.

Oakland Bicycle Dealers.

ADLAKE and HUMBER Bicycles. Hoag & Ferguson, 860 San Pablo avenue, cor. Seventeenth

RAMBLER BICYCLE for sale and rent. Geo A. Faulkner, cor. 12th and Webster streets.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 762 East Seventeenth st, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth aves, East Oakland.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen; home comforts; or to married couple for housekeeping. Apply 543 Fallon st, near Oak st station.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of fine sunny parlors, with piano, furnished. Also, furnished housekeeping rooms, at No. 522 Tenth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

$10 FLAT, four rooms, bath, 862 Twentieth st.

WANT your house rented? Try Marshall's agency. Only house in Oakland renting exclusively. 1118 Broadway.

TO RENT—Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry; rent $25. Enquire at 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirteenth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath; 1563 Franklin; nice neighborhood; rent $20. Apply at 1370 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

1229 BROADWAY—4 housekeeping rooms, unfurnished, excepting carpets; 3 entirely unfurnished; first floor; bath; reasonable to permanent responsible parties.

SUNNY unfurnished suit of rooms, also furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, single room, $5 up per month; central location. 542 Seventeenth.

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night. Apply 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A lovely home in Berkeley; seven room modern house, barn, chicken house. Lot 100x165; nice garden, fruit trees; three blocks from Tel. Ave. cars. P. O. box 346, Berkeley.

$1600—COTTAGE of three large rooms, with hall, bay window and high basement; lot 50x90 feet and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat mortgage of $750; can remain. Only $250 cash down required. Hugh M. Cameron, broker, 479 Ninth st, Oakland.

FOR SALE—$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, with a 5-room house; south side East 17th st, between 12th and 13th aves; street work all done. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st, East Oakland.

HOUSES built; easy terms; best locations. Alden & Kronenberg, 902 Brdwy.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 158 E. 12th st, cor 3d ave.

STORES TO LET.

FOR RENT.—The shoe store, 411 San Pablo avenue, near Eighteenth street, including fixtures. Rent $20. G. B. Gray, 463 Ninth street.

FLATS TO RENT.

TO LET FURNISHED—A fine, healthy upper flat, 5 rooms for housekeeping, with piano; for three adults; central, $35; 737 Eighteenth street, below San Pablo avenue.

MUSICAL.

MISS MABEL CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano; residence and studio, 616 Fifteenth st, Oakland.

BALDWIN & DURANT, banjo, mandolin and guitar. 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 18.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—By party before September, desirable second hand furniture; reasonable price; no dealer. Address B. Y., box 2, Tribune.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x132½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain. William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 28x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale, 150x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st, next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 765 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant, Oregon House; ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1158 Broadway st, Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LIFE INSURANCE Is Obtained in THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

W. E. BARNARD, OAKLAND AGENT, 458 NINTH STREET.

FOUR PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

STATEMENT OF "THE OLDEST POLICY IN AMERICA."

Policy No. 3.
Date, February 2, 1843
Amount $5000. Kind, Life.
Annual Premium, $102.

Original Insurance	$ 5,000
Additions or Profits	9,686
Total of Claim Paid	$14,686
Total Premiums Paid	4,998
Amount of Claim over all Premiums Paid	$ 9,688

Thus it will be seen that all the premiums were returned, with four per cent compound interest. This policy holder outlived more than 36,000 policy holders in the Company. He paid more premiums than any man in it, and contributed his share to the payment of every death claim that arose for forty-nine years. His policy and the results of his insurance are matters of rare interest to all who are in any way interested in the important subject of Life Insurance. He was a

PERSISTENT POLICY HOLDER,

And his example in maintaining his policy after it became self sustaining, many years ago, has been of excellent effect, as will be seen by the foregoing figures:

W. P. RYAN, 960 SEVENTH STREET. TELEPHONE—RED 1,993.

FOR SALE.

$900—Lot 44x75, on 11th st near Kirkham st. $50 cash, $10 a month installment, no interest, price $1,500; lot 25x132, only two blocks from Market st station.

FOR RENT.

$35—Two-story house of 9 rooms and bath, corner 8th and Filbert sts.

$11—Cottage of 5 rooms with barn, 1001 5th st.

$17—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping, on 11th st near Alice st.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 958 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Hornung Bros., 216 Post st, S. F.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

EAST OAKLAND'S KICK.

Objections to Cutting Off the Midnight Car Service.

The Company Says It Is Simply a Result of No Patrons.

The proposed change in the time of the last car at night on the East Oakland Street Railway Company's line which is announced to take place on September 1st, has created a great deal of disturbance among the residents of East Oakland.

It is asserted that such a move would quarantine East Oakland after midnight, and that people who go to the theaters in San Francisco or social gatherings in Oakland would find it impossible to take an early boat or an early car, and that carriage hire for every small outing is too expensive.

An open letter to that effect was sent to and published in yesterday's Tribune and a reporter was detailed to get a statement from the company's superintendent. As E. P. Vandercook, superintendent of the road, was out of town, he could not be seen. Assistant Superintendent White was seen, however, and made the following statement to a Tribune reporter:

"There is really no reply to make to such a statement as that," began he, "Our company has kept the late cars on for several months just to accommodate the people of that district. Those last cars never have paid, and we are the only company who have run them. Every patron of ours in East Oakland knows how absurd are such charges as are contained in the letter published in the Tribune. There has been considerable complaint about our taking the last cars off, and I have promised to have a talk with Mr. Vandercook in regard to the matter, as soon as he returns. We may decide to leave the schedule just as it is.

"We have as good a service as any company in Oakland. Our cars are not so new as some of the cars used by companies that have just come into existence. No company can afford to buy new cars every few months; our road beds and rolling stock are good, and there isn't an inefficient conductor on our lines.

"The writer of that letter seems to think we depend upon charity to conduct our lines; if we did we would all starve. As a matter of fact we have always tried to accommodate our patrons. Look at the Fourth avenue line. We run a ten-minute service on that line when even twenty-minute service would not pay. We can't afford to run cars just for glory. If the people would support the cars they are kicking about we would not think of taking them off, and just as soon as the travel warrants it they will be put back again."

A petition is now being circulated among the patrons of the road asking that the present service be continued and many names are being signed.

The Knif· Is Bared.

There is talk of more cuts in the clerical force at the City Hall, but exactly where the knife will fall is not known, and every employe is in suspense.

It is reported that Mayor Davie and Councilmen Kaufman and Brosnahan investigated a piece of sewer work the other day and found eight men employed on a job which the Mayor says three could do, and as a result the Street Department may be raked over.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A PLEA FOR GOLD.

Senator Vilas Makes an Able Attack on the Bryan Principles.

A CRISIS IS THREATENED.

Fatal Consequences Would Attend Free Coinage of Silver.

SEWALL IS DENOUNCED.

The Democratic Disagreement Shown in a Marked Manner.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—Senator Vilas made a notable speech yesterday at the Gold Democrats Convention here.

Mr. Vilas began his remarks by stating that he sincerely lamented the conditions which distressed Democracy and had caused a division in their fraternal ranks in Wisconsin.

"Were one to consult mere dictates of ease and personal prudence," he continued, "he might in such an hour seek to withdraw himself to some safe covert and let the whirling storm pass by. But every impulse of manhood rebels against it. Upon the issue depends the welfare of our country and the pace and happiness of our countrymen.

"None but a coward can falter now. The course of duty is plain. Laying fast hold upon the guiding conditions of life, one must go where they illume the way. It should matter not that the multitude rush with impetuous clamor upon the opposite course.

"No true man can see his fellows moving to their injury and dare to oppose no counsel of wisdom and safety. He knows by a thousand lessons of history how the maddening impulse of the hour has overthrown truth to bring misery to mankind.

"Whatever the event, whatever the consequences, he must take his stand for the right, and, without impatience, without anger, without fear, insist upon the overwhelming reason which denounces the folly and injury threatened to his countrymen.

"Never in all the past of this nation has such a controversy controlled political parties as is now presented to us. All the differences, issues and contentions approve divided parties in the past have been swept off the political field by the action of the Chicago Convention and a new, most extraordinary and perilous proposal has taken their place.

"The old Democratic party has been successfully raided, its flag captured and the insignia of party leadership seized by new and foreign hands. Strange voices issue the words of command and new leaders cry aloud 'This is the way of Democracy,' and point to a path furrowed by our fathers.

"Some in our ranks have rebelled in anger, resentfully repudiating the party betrayal, exclaiming against its captors: 'If you be of Israel we go rather with the children of Belial.'

Others follow blindly, saying: 'Is not this the party flag; do not these wear the uniforms of the party generals, but many stand silently, lamenting the wild confusion, seeking earnestly for some path of honor to themselves or future safety for their party.

"Of them and for them is this assemblage gathered. It is born of an exigent necessity and its inspiration is party devotion and patriotic duty. I congratulate I rejoice for the old party that such and so many representative Democrats compose this audience, inspired by these sentiments.

"Well may we take heart of hope that dark as the cloud has seemed, there is yet saving grace to restore the power and usefulness of the old party of the fathers.

"What are the conditions presented to our deliberations? On all hands, it must be seen that there is one overshadowing and dominant issue to be decided in this campaign. That truth Mr. Bryan has recognized. He avowed it in New York. Whatever the interest or fatuity of any many lead them to assert, whatever appeals may be addressed to the ghosts of past controversy, this fact must be recognized by every intelligent man.

"The impending crisis in our political affairs turns all upon the solution of this one overruling question: Shall the existing standard of money be swept away with all its fatal consequences to business; to labor and to enterprise, and a new debased and uncertain standard be substituted? For such is the proposal that the United States shall open its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. If anywhere in this Union Democrats might have been especially expected to stand like a rock against the surges of such folly it is in Wisconsin. On this subject the party here has never groped in darkness."

The speaker referred to the resolutions of the State legislature which elected him to the United States Senate—the first Democratic legislature which the State had had for more than a generation—instructing him to exert his utmost endeavors to secure the defeat of the bill then pending before Congress for the free coinage of silver. He could not now turn to the people he had served faithfully and counsel them that his service was a fraud and his party in the past a liar and cheat.

Turning to the action of the Democratic State Convention held three weeks before the recent National Convention in Chicago, he recalled the strong resolutions adopted by that Convention against the free coinage of silver and asked what could make that declaration of principles then a false heresy now. The Democratic party of Wisconsin, he maintained, was a party of principle and would continue to stand up for the principle which they had repeatedly declared. He did not believe a party could stand, or ought to stand, which would deal otherwise with important public questions.

Was the great heart and brain of the Wisconsin Democracy, which in recent years had achieved high prominence in the Nation by intelligent fidelity to principle, he asked, to be turned in three weeks from sanity to madness by the administration of Tillman, Altgeld and their like, who threw the balance of power against the old party in the Chicago Convention? Yet he found men who had professed Democracy for years, all at once surrendering to this destructive heresy and contributing their efforts to fasten its fatal consequences on their country.

The plea of party regularity, Mr. Vilas asserted, could not be accepted from them. Regularity relates to methods, to party usages to choice of persons, not to fundamental principles.

But when the basic principles of a party were overturned, when its great aims and purposes were suddenly reversed by the intrusion of enemies into its councils, then arose the higher duty of individuals to cast off these manacles and re-establish a true association to promote afresh the objects their principles profess.

Continuing the speaker said: "To talk of regularity under such circumstances is to substitute form for substance, to transform mere rules of ritual to idols in place of the true God. The hordes of Populism, may indeed, as we have seen them do, with barbaric violence invade the sanctuary of the party, drive out its high priests, put on their vestment and attempt to minister at its altar; but they cannot re-write the bible of its faith. They may for a time suspend the ministrations of our party religion or substitute for them the fraudulent mimicry of their incantations, but they cannot impose during their short-lived possession, a false doctrine upon the faithful. Regularity indeed in such an hour, it is but a synonym of timidity and cupidity.

The speaker added that it was a policy of puerility, rather than of strength and manhood, which could find no other reason for supporting a false doctrine that is promulgated under the Democratic name. Senator Vilas then took up the Chicago platform. He denounced the abandonment of the party's fight for a tariff for revenue only, 'the abdication of Democratic leadership in the cause of tariff reform."

Mr. Sewall, the nominee for Vice-President, he denounced as a member of the high tariff and protection cabal among Democrats. McKinley, he said, had never stood more assuredly for high tariff than Sewall of Maine, "and never has enjoyed as Sewall the benefits of its class distinctions and legislation to the heaping up of riches."

He added that anything dear to Democrats had been surrendered at Chicago, "to strengthen the one dominating, overruling un-Democratic and fatal scheme to debase the standard of money in this country, subserviently to the wild desires of Populism and the certain, though covert, purpose of the producers of silver."

The hope and future of the Democratic party, Senator Vilas said, depended upon the action taken by the coming Indianapolis Convention. He dwelt at length upon the disturbed condition of the country finances, asserting that since the Chicago Convention the affairs only foreshadowed what would surely follow were the free silver agitations to succeed.

In conclusion the speaker said he trusted in the patriotism of the people to preserve the Nation in its crisis. Such men as those gathered here today, a minority only perhaps, he considered the "saving remnant that maintains the race—a minority upon which the Democrate party shall be rebuilt, yea, the chief stone of its corner."

He called upon his hearers to "take arms against a sea of troubles and, by opposing, end them."

He proposed no support to McKinley, no adhesion to McKinleyism and "the iniquities and baneful tendencies of his party," but all the struggle, all the hope, was to "save the Democratic party and perpetuate its benign principles for the benefit of the country.

A BIG BATTLE.

McAuliffe and Choynski Are to Meet Tommorrow Night.

Woodward's Gardens tomorrow night will be the scene of the much-anticipated set-to between Choynski and Joe McAuliffe "the Mission Giant." Both men are insuperb condition and the meeting should be the most exciting held in San Francisco since the days of the old California Club.

Choynski will enter the ring tomorrow night weighing about 165 pounds while McAuliffe will tip the scales at about 225. Choynski has a long reach but from finger tip to finger tip McAuliffe out measures him 4 3-4 inches. McAuliffe is also 3½ inches taller than his opponent. From the measurements it might be imagined that Choynski is greatly outmatched but he makes up in cleverness for what he loses in height and weight and the men are considered well matched in view of all the conditions.

The advance sale of tickets is very large and the prospects are for one of the biggest throngs that ever attended a fistic carnival in this part of the country.

The Baptist Convention.

The Baptists are holding a State Convention at Santa Cruz. A number of Oaklanders are present and are taking an active interest in the work. In the report of Reverend W. H. Latoruette, Secretary of the Home Mission Board, he referred to the excellent work done among the Chinese in this city, the Baptists having established a night school here and having one district missionary, Chou Lung. In the election of officers, Mrs. Gaylord of this city was elected First Vice President, Miss Ida Spencer of Alameda, Treasurer, and Mrs. J. D. Bush of this city, Correspondent Secretary.

Gottsche Wants Damages.

John Gottsche --- sued the Southern Pacific Company for $10,000 as damages occasioned by the death of his son in an accident on the First street track near Chestnut street on the 20th of last May. The suit has been brought by the legal firm of Reed & Nusbaumer which has been successful in so many of its cases, more especially in that touching the validity of the County Government Act which was decided along their line of argument two days ago by the Supreme Court.

Wickham's Complication.

Ed Wickham was convicted of embezzlement in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon. He appropriated a horse and cart, the value of which was assessed at $40. Wickham was convicted of the same charge before but was set at liberty by the Supreme Court. It is likely that the case will go before the higher tribunal again.

Speaker Reed is having a fine time this summer at his summer home in Grand Beach, Maine. He enjoys the early morning stroll up the sandy shore, from the "bungalow," in his den, just back of his cottage, to Pine Point, a resort famous for clams, wher he digs up a basket full of clams each morning, which he has cooked for his breakfast. His bath in the surf, in a suit of blue cloth, is a source of lots of fun for Maine's favorite son. He rides the wheel like an expert, while as for gardening he has a flower garden that is the joy of his life. He does all the work connected with his garden, and keeps it in fine order.

The Hamman departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

BUILDINGS

The State Univei to Properly Acc Student

LEGISLATION IS

Arrangements for Star Up the Boating Season.

A Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

Politics Enter Considerably Into the College Life.

BERKELEY, August 27.—There is a move on foot among the people of Berkeley to obtain a pledge from candidates to the Legislature to favor the appropriation of the funds necessary for the erection of several new University buildings. The present crowded condition of the college is deplorable, and it is desirable that steps should soon be taken to remedy this state of affairs. North Hall and the Chemistry building are badly cramped at present.

The Regents of the State University have formed a number of plans for the construction of the new buildings and intend to make them both useful and ornamental. The present buildings are of various styles of architecture, and the effect is not entirely harmonious. This the Regents will remedy when the appropriation is made, and the State University will thus have suitable and appropriate buildings.

THE BOATING SEASON.

The boating season of the University of California will open Saturday, when there will be a series of contests. The races will be held from the boat house at Sessions' Basin, in East Oakland. Besides the boating events there will also be swimming contests. There will be 100 yard swim for the college championship, 100 yard contest for freshmen and a half mile swim for the college championship. There will be a display of high diving. The exercises will begin at 2 P. M.

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

The Young Men's Christian Association will give a reception to the 1900 class at Stiles Hall tomorrow evening. The committee on arrangements is composed of Thayer, '98, and Magee, '97. The combined Christian Endeavor Societies will also entertain the freshman class on the evening of September 4th at a reception in Stiles Hall.

UNIVERSITY DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of the State University have decided to follow the example of the Republican students who have formed a club among the boys. The Democrats met yesterday and organized a club with the following officers: President, Leggett, '98; Secretary, Wade, '97; Treasurer, Hatch, '97. The Executive Board consists of Bush, '96; Leggett, '98, and McWade, '97.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS.

A large number of students attended a meeting of the University of California Republican Club yesterday afternoon in North Hall. Addresses were made by two candidates to the Assembly, Lowell J. Hardy Jr. and Attorney Kierulff. The club now numbers over 200 students as members.

She Resigned.

"I don't know what we're coming to," said Mr. Cumrox, gloomily. "I guess I'll have to turn in and write my letters myself."

"Can't you employ an amanuensis?" asked his wife.

"I thought I had one. She came to work this morning, an' when she sat down to the typewriter I says to her, "Now, I want you to take down what I'm gong to dictate exactly as I say it."

"Wouldn't she do it?"

"No. She rose up an' said there was no use o' her tryin' to hold the position, 'cause she'd never learn't to write dialect." —Washington Star.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

"My Piano Is Old"

BUT I CANNOT AFFORD A NEW ONE."—

WHY NOT, MADAM?

We allow you full value for your old instrument; we give you a beautiful new modern Pianoforte and we sell on installments to suit your purse. Your daughter is right and you are wrong. Reconsider.

Clark Wise & Co.

11 ... 1008 BROADWAY

A Perfect Infant Food

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent FREE on application.

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co. 71 Hudson Street, New York

Horse Wardrobe

working collars from $2.50 to $5. Team Harness from $20 a set. Strong Leather traces.

FRANK C. HOWE, Successor to ...

1004 ...

Tribune

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—at—

EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

BLISHING COMPANY.

. DARGIE, President.

ered by Carrier.

CENTS PER MONTH.

EASTERN OFFICE.

Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 230 Tem. Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"Solomon Isaacs."
Baldwin—"The Gay Parisians."
Columbia Theater—"The Social Trust."
Morosco's Opera House—"A Nutmeg Match."
Tivoli Opera House—"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Romeo and Juliet."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

August 30—Tivoli, Fornaugh and Donegal Social Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., AUGUST 28, 1896.

Northern California: Generally fair tonight and Friday, but with increasing cloudiness in south portion Friday, fresh southwesterly winds, brisk to high on the northwestern coast.

Southern California: Cloudy and somewhat threatening weather in the south portion with occasional thunder storms in the mountain districts tonight, Friday partly cloudy; light to fresh northerly winds shifting to westerly along the coast in the afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Fair tonight and Friday; brisk westerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON,
Forecast Official.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 27, 1896.

According to the Inter-Ocean, the indications are from a partial poll of Cook County which has been in progress for some days, the Republicans will have a majority this fall of more than 60,000 over the Democrats and Populists combined. If that estimate is any where near the mark Illinois will roll up a Republican majority.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says that there will be a change in the battle line of the campaign before long. He looks upon the silver question as an exploded one, and that it will fade from view. He sums up the situation as follows: "There will be much independent voting, and I anticipate many surprises, but I never felt more faith that the appeal to the conscience and courage of the American people will not be made in vain.

Here is a case in point. The Baltimore Sun gives an account of a murder trial at Woodstock, Va., in which a man was indicted for the murder of his wife. The evidence made out a clear case of murder in the first degree, but the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The Court promptly set aside the verdict on the ground that the accused was either guilty or not guilty of the murder of his wife. That case seems to be a parallel of the Muhiner case recently tried in the Superior Court in Oakland.

And now Miss Charlotte Smith, President of the Woman's Rescue League, well known in Washington and New York, has made another demonstration against bicycle riding by women: "The physical condition of the average girl will not permit of her taking long rides on the bicycle, and on account of the exhilarating effects of the spin the practice is kept up until before the rider knows it she finds herself a physical wreck, burdened with serious diseases. All this pure-air-of-heaven racket makes me weary of life. I have never yet seen a woman who looked well on the bicycle, and as for riding being good for the complexion, I take no stock in that excuse whatever. The position assumed by bicyclists is one that of itself gives rise to disorders of the system, and invariably results in weakening the backs of delicate girls who ride for the purpose of gaining strength.

The New York Herald diagnoses the political condition of the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, or rather allows a correspondent to take this view:

"It will be found at Indianapolis that the sentiment is about equally divided between an indorsement of McKinley and the nomination of General Bragg of Wisconsin for president and General Buckner of Kentucky for Vice-President. It may be stated that this condition of affairs prevails absolutely without the knowledge or previous interference of M. A. Hanna. It is in no sense a piece of Republican campaign work, but rather the evidence that the people are thoroughly aroused to the defense of a sound currency, and are ready and willing to lay aside party lines to succeed. In Indiana especially, as well as Ohio, there is a disposition on the part of the Democrats, who will be influential in the forthcoming convention, to indorse McKinley. Illinois and Kentucky, too, will probably develop a great deal of influence in this direction.

The One Polar Ship.

If Dr. Nansen had made no important discovery, his construction of the first ship fit for polar navigation would have been the crowning achievement. For anything that appears to the contrary, the "Fram" could have been kept afloat in the polar regions for many years. He left his vessel in a higher latitude than any vessel had ever reached before. He was confident that she would survive all the ice jams and finally come safely into port.

All this has been accomplished. A transverse section of the ship is about the shape of a cocoanut. The vessel could not be crushed, but when pinched was simply lifted on to the ice. For three years the ship contended with polar ice, and finally entered a home port about as good as when she departed. That was the triumph of special naval architecture. It was polar science applied to ship building. Hereafter the "Fram" will be the model for all polar expeditions, provided such expeditions be undertaken.

The Republican Candidate Speaks to the Country.

The Republican candidates for President has spoken to the whole country. No public deliverance made this year will receive such earnest attention as this letter of acceptance published by Ex-Governor McKinley. There is no evasion, no putting of any issue in the back ground as Bryan as done, but a clear and explicit declaration on every point of Republican faith.

Populism with its alliances, has never had such a sifting as is given in this letter. These vagaries never seemed so poor and untenable as they do now. The Chicago platform is an attack on public credit and confidence. No greater calamity could befall the country than the enforcement of such principles in the administration of public affairs. The debasement of the currency involves repudiation of national obligations.

Governor McKinley does not announce any new political doctrine. He makes a restatement of Republican principles clear, concise and timely. The country has been ready for this statement. It has heard all the loose talk that has been floated over the country on Bryan's rhetoric. Now comes the Republican candidate with a statement in which every sentence goes to some vital point. Does the country want another four years of business stagnation or does it want a restoration of public confidence and a return of the old prosperity?

It has occasionally been said that protection is not an issue in this campaign. Governor McKinley holds it to be one of the most vital issues. The Republicans chose the champion of protection for their candidate. He declares that if elected he will as in the past, stand by this doctrine of protection and leave nothing undone to carry it into practical effect.

Every farmer and every producer in California has today a practical interest in protection. It has stimulated the industries of the State and created a demand for labor. President Harrison in his last message sent to Congress in 1892, declared that "there never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by the prices of the necessities and comforts of life."

That is the industrial condition which the Republican party under the leadership of this champion of industry, has promised to restore. That is the real significance—the summing up of the issues discussed in this letter of the Republican candidate. The county is doing just now a great deal of sober thinking. That disposition is fatal to such vagaries as have been let loose by the Chicago platform and the candidate who supports it.

The Great Lumber Raft.

The second great lumber raft that ever appeared in Oakland harbor, came down from the northern forests and was towed in yesterday. More than six million feet are contained in this raft. For some time past there has been more or less enquiry as to the feasibility of transporting lumber from Puget Sound in the rough, and working it up here in mills along the margin of the estuary. Such an industry would be of great importance to this city.

Of course the whole matter would turn on the profit of such a venture. Lumber freights are very low by sail vessels. They come safely into port at all seasons, and in nearly all weather. If there was as much safety in bringing down rafts of logs, the question might be settled in favor of working the lumber up at this point. But it is reasonably certain that rafts could not be brought down in the winter season. The stress of weather would be too great for safety. The supply of logs could only be obtained during a short season well along in the summer when there are no gales, and the ocean is comparatively smooth. It would require many such rafts as the one brought in yesterday to supply even one large mill for a year. How many rafts would be required to supply three or four mills each capable of cutting a hundred thousand feet into boards daily?

There would be one great advantage to contractors in the establishment of saw mills here. In a busy season a great many special orders are given out. Dimension lumber of a particular kind is needed to fill contracts. These orders are frequently sent to Puget Sound mills, and sometimes many weeks elapse before the order is filled and the lumber landed here. A mill on the margin of the bay would make short work of such orders. It is hoped that this raft may prepare the way for the saw mills.

There is something very suggestive in this paragraph from "Every Month." It is the "Prophet" who speaks:

"See what great wealth will do? It will take down the portrait of Lincoln and replace it with one of H. R. H. It will cause the old home in "the Union" to be sold or leased, and the newer mansion to be opened in London or Paris. It will cause the possessor of it to see the lowness and cheapness of Americans and the grandness and superior beauties of Europeans. It will make the evils of the Republican system loom very large, and drive out all desire to come home and help with example and money to correct them. It will make all American deeds too recent to be heroic. It will cause the eyes to see something very paltry in a cottage whose chief ornaments are a Bible and a portrait of Lincoln, and nowhere in the land stands a sturdy son of liberty whom those money-colored eyes would not magnify into something very disagreeable and unsuitable for family connection purposes."

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who married into the Vanderbilt family, has a residence in Vermont, and for some time has been ambitious for political distinction. His father was James Watson Webb, editor of the old Courier and Enquirer. One of his sons was long a resident of Oakland, and died suddenly in this city. Dr. Webb is one of the vice-presidents of the Vanderbilt system of railroads. Some years ago he traversed all the Pacific Coast country in a special train fitted out with no end of luxury. He wrote an account of his travels and published them in a sumptuous book, the contents of which were poor stuff from a literary point of view.

The British in Zanzibar.

The British for some years have maintained a nominal protectorate over Zanzibar. For a long time it was the center of the African slave trade in the Indian Ocean. Slaves were taken to Zanzibar and sold for transportation to all the slave markets of the world. The Sultan encouraged the trade and profited by it.

As soon as the British had gained a firm hold in Eastern Africa they began to break up the slave trade. The caravans from the interior could not reach the coast in safety as before and deliver their slaves in Zanzibar. But that strong hold was maintained. The English finally began the enforcement of a rule looking to the abolition of the slave trade in that island. They gradually acquired the administration of affairs, so that the Sultan had little more to do than to maintain a nominal government, receive his revenues and nominally acquiesce in the abandonment of the slave trade, which had been one of the chief sources of his income.

The death of the present Sultan opened the way for a usurper. Said Kahlid, who seized the palace, proclaimed himself Sultan without consulting any British interests. This attitude brings on a crisis which may result in the absolute possession of that Island. It is certain that no usurper can reign as Sultan without the consent of the power which has practically administered affairs there for some years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

town in question, there being a big military encampment there and a county fair to boot. We drew good houses all through the engagement and were booked for an early return. I don't think we had been there more than one night before the doctor nuisance began. There would come a startled messenger from the box office to the stage manager with the request that he ask if Dr. Bolus, or whatever his name happened to be, was in the house, and if he was, to send him to the box office at once. Of course, the stage manager could not very well refuse, and general attention was directed to the medical man, much to his satisfaction. We soon found out that the doctors who were so much in demand were very small medical fry, and there wasn't a doubt that they had themselves called for in order to secure the consequent notoriety. Well, we stood it for a few nights and then an idea occurred to me. I took a walk up the main street until I came to a certain sign hanging over a stairway. I went up to the office indicated and had a brief conversation with its inmate, ending it by handing him reserved seat tickets.

"That evening immediately after the first act and before any messenger from the box office had a chance to arrive, I stepped out in front of the curtain and held up my hand. Then in my gravest tones asked:

"'Is Dr. Ohizzioid in the house?'

"Immediately a very tall colored man, with a bushy white beard and huge silver mounted spectacles, arose in the audience and said:

"'Hiah I is, suh.'

"The audience tittered, but I kept my gravity.

"'You are wanted at the box office at once, doctor, in a case which requires your immediate professional attention.'

"As the aged darkey ducked to me and hobbled from the room the audience broke into a wild roar.

"Perhaps you will understand the cause of their merriment when I add that the old man was a corn doctor, and probably the best known eccentric character in town.

"Well there were no more doctors called for from that stage during our engagement."

MENU FOR TOMORROW.

FRIDAY, August 28th.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Molded Farina. Sugar and Cream.
Fried Pan Fish. Stewed Potatoes.
Gems. Coffee.

LUNCH.

Potato Salad.
Fruit. Cake. Tea

DINNER.

Sorrel Soup.
Salmon Croquettes. Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Pickled Beets.
Succotash.
Tomato Mayonnaise.
Wafers. Cheese.
Fruit Jelly.
Coffee.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stock of this city are spending a few days at Vichy Springs. 2

Miss Emelie Audiffred leaves tomorrow for Mayfield, San Mateo County.

Mrs. George E. De Golia is at Del Monte.

C. L. Wallace has been spending a few days in Napa.

J. C. McGregor is in Napa.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seabright of Philadelphia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clift.

F. P. Woodworth is spending a few days in Mendota.

Fred W. Chapman of Stockton is the guest of friends in this city and Alameda.

Miss Eva Griffitts of Sacramento is visiting in this city.

Mrs. E. M. Atkinson, who has been spending several days in this city, has returned to her home in Sacramento.

E. W. Jones, who has been spending a few days in this city, has returned to Colusa.

C. H. King has been spending a few days at Bartlett Springs.

O. C. Reeve of Santa Rosa is visiting in this city.

W. H. Bias has returned to Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Porter are spending a few days at the Sea Beach Hotel, Santa Cruz.

Miss Bessie Oliver is visiting in Los Gatos.

Mrs. S. A. Leech and Mrs. C. E. White left Tuesday for their home in Omaha after a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Jackson are visiting friends in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith are visiting friends and relatives in Stockton.

Mrs. John T. Griffiths and her niece, Miss Nellie Pierson, have returned to their home in Sacramento after a month's visit in this city.

The ladies of the Free Baptist Church, Twenty-first and Brush streets, will give a "Cracker Jack Social" tomorrow night in the vestry.

Emil Lehnhardt is in Mexico. He is reported as having discovered a method of making electric candy out of cactus, and he expects soon to be able to open a couple of banks. He is accompanied by an interpreter, as the Spanish he learned from the tamale man at the corner of Thirteenth and Broadway does not seem to work with the natives the other side of the Rio Grande.

WAYS OF THE CROCODILE.

Peculiar in its Methods of Capturing Man or Fish for Food.

There is little in the animal kingdom that can look so dead, and be so much alive as a crocodile. The number of unsuspecting persons who have taken him for a log and have failed to discover their mistake until it was too late to be of any benefit to them will never be known, says the New York Mercury.

In ancient times, several years prior to the British occupation of Egypt, some of the people of that country worshiped the crocodile as a god, there being nothing else like him. They fed him on dainties and togged him out with jewelry. In other parts of Egypt, however, the natives looked upon him as a devil. Having no firearms, they did not fill him with lead, but they managed to immolate him successfully with such weapons as were fashionable at the time.

The crocodile is not so numerous in the Nile as he was in the days of the Rameses family; in fact, he rather shuns the river now below the second cataract on account of the annoyances inseparable from tourist traffic. It seems impossible for a tourist to see a crocodile without trying to plug him with a revolver, and to a reptile that is fond of a quiet life this sort of thing is simply insufferable. He will not molest a man unless he can take him at a disadvantage, and so long as a man does not unthinkingly step on him the crocodile will go his way and calmly await his opportunity.

He feeds on fish, but for a course dinner he would rather have humanity, black preferred, which shows that there is no accounting for taste even among reptiles. His methods of capturing large game are plural as well as singular. Sometimes he will lie on a river bank, partly covered with sand or mud, until an absent-minded native wanders within reach. Having grabbed his prey he will waddle into the river and there drown the struggler. He will then drag his victim ashore and bury him in sand or mud and wait for days before he gorges himself.

SICK HORSES AND DOGS.

If your horse or dog is sick, secure the services of Dr. A. E. Buzard, veterinary surgeon; a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England; has had twenty years of great experience. His fees are reasonable. Office fees, advice and medicine, $1. Office and residence, 572 Twelfth street, Oakland, between Clay and Jefferson streets. Telephone Red 3051.

New monkeys just arrived at H. Schellhaas.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

FOR the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY {3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

PHILLIPS' ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Leave every Wednesday via Rio Grande and Rock Island Rys. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porters go through to Boston. For rates and sleeping car accommodations address W. L. ACHARD, District Pass. Agent, 972 Broadway, Oakland, or CLINTON JONES, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NO TARIFF

No Freights, on

"STANDARD"

SHIRTS. They're made here, and they'll stand the comparison with any shirt under the sun.

TRADE N.B. MARK.

STANDARD. SHIRTS

"Shady tree
Babbling brook
Girl in hammock
Reading book."
—Old song.

SWING in a hammock and be happy all summer—twenty varieties; twenty prices—from 25c for dolls to $5.00; delivered and set up.

MEESE'S
1009-1011 WASHINGTON STREET
(Under Crellin Hotel)

—OUR—

$17.50

Black Worsted Cutaway Dress Suits

Are Equal to Other Tailors' $25.00 Garments.

EQUAL IN FIT!
EQUAL IN MATERIAL!
EQUAL IN TRIMMINGS and
EQUAL IN WORKMANSHIP

No Garment Delivered Unless Perfect Fitting.

Oakland Branch

COLUMBIAN Woolen Mills

1005 BROADWAY.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On August 27th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.

Saints Poemen, Caesarius, Syagrius, Gilderubius, Hugh, Joseph Calasanctius.

BIRTHS.

1735—William Woollett.
1809—Hannibal Hamlin, 15th Vice President of the United States.

DEATHS.

1590—Pope Sixtus V.
1748—James Thompson, poet.
1847—Silas Wright, statesman.
1866—Countess Craven (Louisa Brunton), favorite actress.
1878—Ex-Governor Padelford of Rhode Island.
1880—Ex-Secretary of the Interior McClelland.
1885—Cornelius A. Walborn, ex-P. M. of Philadelphia.
1888—Rev. Dr. Horatio Hastings Weld.
1891—Samuel C. Pomeroy, ex-Senator from Kansas.
1893—Rev. William Bennett, Bishop of Kildare.
1894—Tawhiao II, Maori King of New Zealand.

OTHER EVENTS.

1556—Charles V abdicated as Emperor of the Romans.
1659—Quakers executed at Boston.
1776—Battle of Brooklyn, L. I.
1782—Battle of Combahee; end of the revolutionary war.
1832—Black Hawk, chief of the Sacs and Foxes, captured.
1857—Dunbar lost on the coast of Nova Scotia; 121 lives lost.
1871—Explosion of the boiler of the Ocean Wave in Mobile Bay; 60 persons drowned.
1875—Suicide of President Ralston of the Bank of California, at San Francisco.
1875—George B. Lord was arrested on the charge of selling his vote in New York State Assembly.
1883—50,000 persons killed by earthquake in Java; three whole towns completely destroyed by lava.
1886—Earthquake on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean; 500 killed.
1887—Seven firemen arrested in Plainfield, N. J., for incendiarism.
1888—Driftwood broke the Ohio River bridge at Cincinnati; loss, $200,000.
1889—Discovery of a planet of the tenth magnitude by Prof. Peters of Hamilton College.
1889—Fire destroyed the shoe factory at Hopkinton, Mass.; loss, $250,000.
1890—K. of L. boycotted 100,000 brickmakers in New York.
1892—Metropolitan Opera House in New York burned; loss, $500,000.
1894—New tariff bill became a law without the President's signature.
1895—Monument in memory of the Maryland soldiers who fell in the battle of Long Island unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

CALLING FOR A DOCTOR.

How the Showman Ended the Nuisance in One Town.

"Your story about calling for a doctor in the circus," said a retired showman, "reminds me of the way we broke up a nuisance in a good-sized Pennsylvania town," relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I was on the road with a farce-comedy company and we put in two weeks at the

AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough Theatre

FRIEDLANDER, GOTTLOB & CO., LESSEES & MANAGERS

Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st & 2d—The Great Success, The Laughing Rage,

THE GAY PARISIANS

200 Nights in New York, 100 Nights in Boston, 100 Nights in Chicago.

W. J. Ferguson, Sadie Martinot, James O. Barrows, Charles B. Wells, W. R. Shirley, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Mrs. Margaret Gordon and original cast. Seats on sale Thursday, August 27th. Popular prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1 00.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth and Webster Streets.

FRANK BACON - - - - Manager

Telephone 50.

TO-NIGHT and Every Night This Week

The Bacon Company, supporting

Farewell appearance of Harry Sedley in

★ SOLOMON ISAACS ★

Special scenery, including the practical lock scene, the great canal scene, the real levee scene.

Popular Prices—Saturday Matinee 10c and 20c. Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c. Tickets on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1057 Broadway.

Next week—Wm. L. Roberts & Olive Martin in Wm. L. Roberts' famous scenic and dramatic production, FAUST with its wonderful scenic electric and calcium effects.

TRESTLE GLEN

OAKLAND'S FAMOUS SUNDAY RESORT | SEASON '96

Under Direction of J. C. McGREGOR (Late of Terrace Park, Cincinnati)

Manager of ROBT. EARLSTON, America's Representative Aeronaut.

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BALLOON ASCENSION!

STAGE PERFORMANCE!

Dancing, Merry-Go-Round, etc.

Every Sunday.

Admission to Grounds Free Take cars cor. 8th & Broadway

FARE 5c. FARE 5c.

The days are pleasant; the country enchanting. The nights are beautiful; the ride delightful.

NOW IS THE TIME

HAYWARDS PARK IS THE PLACE

The Oakland, San Leandro & Haywards Electric Railway is the means.

Cars leave Seventh and Washington streets on every hour and half hour during the day.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR AT SACRAMENTO

THREE WEEKS.

SEPT. 1st TO 19TH 1896

GRAND PAVILION DISPLAY.

ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER TRANSMITTED FROM FOLSOM

SEVENTEEN DAYS RACING

CASSASA'S EXPOSITION BAND.

DON'T FAIL TO EXHIBIT TO ATTEND

EXCURSION RATES.

HO! FOR THE TERRACE!

LEADING BATHS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Grand Re-Opening Next Sunday.

Hot Salt Water, Porcelain Tub Baths! Surf and Tank Bathing! The water is constantly reinforced from the Bay. Accommodations first-class!

Louis Shroeder, Manager.

Location:—Head of Webster St., Alameda.

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(Formerly Laundry Farm.) Hotel and family resort. Located at the most picturesque pleasure grounds in the State. Wm. Buese, proprietor. Restaurant first class. Refreshments of all kinds. Extra dinners to families and private parties during the day and evening at shortest notice. Concert every Sunday from 1 to 5 P. M. Telephone Black 2533.

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MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL.

Corner Twelfth and Filbert streets, Oakland. Twelfth year opened Aug. 3, 1896. Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades. Accredited by the University of California. See or address

SARAH W. HORTON, Principal,
964 Eighteenth Street.

$150 Cash

—AND—

$30 PER MONTH, Including Interest,

Will Buy a

NEW MODERN HOUSE,

Containing

7 Rooms and Bath,

SITUATED ON

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In a Choice Residence Section

LOT 30x125

William J. Dingee,

460-462 Eighth Street,

OAKLAND.

Storage for Furniture.

A number of stalls to let. Best place to store your furniture. Schellhaas' Store Rooms, Thirty-fourth street and San Pablo avenue. Office, 468 Eleventh street.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ALBANY

N. E. Cor. 15th St. and Broadway,

OAKLAND,

The Leading Hotel of Oakland

Elevator and all conveniences of a first-class hotel. Rates to suit the times. Special by week or month. Guests of the Albany may take at 16th st. station the 14th street electric cars direct to the hotel.

FRED'K A. WILDER

THE VICTORIA.

First class family rooming house. Recently renovated and re-furnished and ownership changed. Single rooms from $5 to $12. No transients. Gas stoves furnished free for light housekeeping. Laundry and bath accommodations. 508½ Clay street.

MRS. SHOO, Proprietress.

HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

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BALTIMORE RESTAURANT

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Square Meals at Square Prices

463-465 SEVENTH ST.

Private Rooms for Ladies and Families.

M. MARCOVICH - Proprietor.

MAISON PIEDMONT

Restaurant and Bakery.

FINE CONFECTIONERY, WEDDING CAKES and ARTISTIC PASTRY a Specialty.

Meals served on the American or European Plans.

Private Dining Rooms for Ladies.

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902 Washington Street, cor. Eighth

All Orders Delivered.

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THE PACIFIC Oyster and Chop House

469 Eleventh Street,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON,

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The Best Appointed Oyster House in the City.

Open all night. Private Rooms for Ladies and Banquets. Telephone No. 1004.

DAVIS & HAIN, Proprietors.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES,

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich

Best Teas & Coffees

We pride ourselves on our fine Teas and Coffees. They are business builders for us. No better than our other groceries but just as good.

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Only Experts Employed in Every Branch of Machinery Work

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W. D. LOGAN.....Marine Work
PERCY R. STUART.....Draughtsman
D. McTAGGART Locomotive Work and General Construction.
JAMES WOOD.....Gas Engines

Special Attention to Repairing

JOHN P. LIGHTBODY, Pres't
PERCY R. STUART Secretary
W. D. LOGAN, Gen'l Manager.

MRS. A. BAUMANN,

Late of the Royal Conservatory of Leipsig, has opened a season of

—Vocal Instruction—

at her Music Studio, on the west side of Piedmont ave., third house from Moss avenue.

A limited number of pupils will be given instruction in voice culture, solo and choral work.

MRS. BAUMANN studied in Germany under Prof. Goetze and other noted masters.

The Lace House

Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets.
OAKLAND.
The H. C. Capwell Co.

Lace Curtain Bargains

Every pair of Curtains in the house has been **reduced in price.** We are cleaning up the stock—all one and two pair lots at one half the former price. Full length Curtains from 60c a pair up.

New Portieres
Chenille and Tapestry, in a full assortment of shades. Grades at $2.50, $4, $5 to $10.

New Comforters
A lot of very choice styles of good grade Comforters just received. Downaline Quilts at $2.75, $3.25, $4 to $6 each.

New Table Covers
Chenille and Tapestry Covers in new shades just received. One, one and one half and two yards square. Prices 50c, 60c, $1, $1.40, $2.25 to $4.25 each, according to size and quality.

Dress Making

It is easy to make a dress—a perfect-fitting one too, if you use STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS. We sell them. Call for a fashion sheet—free.

AFTER HOUSE-MOVERS

The Gas Company Asks to Be Protected From Expense.

COMMITTEES IN SESSION.

A Variety of Civic Matters Prepared for the Council.

FINANCES ARE HANDLED.

Treasurer Gilpin Allowed to Retain His Deputies.

Secretary Britton of the Gas Light and Heat Company appeared before the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee last night and made a statement which may result in forcing house movers in the future to pay the expense of cutting the electric light wires when necessary to move houses through the streets. Mr. Britton explained how the company was put to an expense every time a house was transported through the streets. The Telephone and Telegraph companies were paid for their trouble, he said, but when the electric wires were cut the company was not only put to the expense of having the work done, but was "docked" by the city for the lights which were extinguished while the circuit was discontinued. The removal of the synagogue cost the company $150.

Britton wanted the ordinance amended so that the gas company would be remunerated as well as the Telephone and Telegraph companies.

"That will practically shut out the house movers," said Hestmann, "and while I am not a member of your committee, I shall fight the ordinance in the Council."

Towle wanted more time to consider the matter and upon his motion it was laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. Britton also requested the passage of an ordinance directing the City Treasurer to apply money collected on delinquent taxes toward the payment of the $14,000 now owing by the city to the company for lights. The ordinance was recommended.

The ordinance awarding the contract and granting the franchise to the Schaffer-Stadt Company to dispose of the city garbage was referred to the City Attorney and the chairman of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee to expunge certain matter which Manuel thought irrelevant.

AUDITING AND FINANCE.

The Auditing and Finance Committee recommended allowing the City Electrician $80 to renovate his office.

The resolution allowing $45 to print Chief of Police Lloyd's report was also recommended.

The claims of Barron McComb and Wm. Mecknnis for $50.50 and $15.50 respectively were recommended. These men were members of the fire department injured while in discharge of duty.

The communication from Chief Lloyd for a new wagon and horses was laid over.

The resolution to reduce the City Treasurer's staff of extra deputies from six to three was laid on the table.

Statesmen and Politicians.

"What we need," he said oracularly, "is fewer politicians and more statesmen."

She looked at him admiringly, as if wondering how one man could know so much.

"What's the difference between a statesman and a politician, Edward?" she asked at last.

"The difference?" he exclaimed.

"Yes," she replied quietly.

"Oh, yes, of course—the difference," he said in an easy, off-hand way. "The difference is—ah—ah— Why, you ought to know that."

"But I'm afraid I don't," she returned. "You know I'm only a woman."

"Of course, of course."

"My idea," she went on hesitatingly, "would be that a statesman was the one who didn't talk politics on the street or at inappropriate times and places, and didn't try to make a fog horn of himself every time a political subject happened to come under discussion, while a politician—"

"I—I think you're right," he interrupted, and somehow he couldn't help wondering all the rest of the day whether she had been taking a long range shot at him.—Chicago Post.

A law has just been promulgated in Norway and Sweden by which a marriage cannot be legally effected without the production of a certificate attesting that both the bride and bridegroom bear the mark of a real and legitimate vaccination.

She—I fear your love is growing cold.

He—Not a bit. It only seems cold in contrast with [illegible] weather.—Indianapolis Journal.

HIDDEN CRIMES.

A Startling Story Told in Connection With the Twombly Estate.

AN ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.

Mattie A. Hawks Declares Herself Mrs. Twombly's Only Daughter.

HER MOTHER DEFENDED.

She Denies the Imputation That Her Parent Was a Slave.

The proceedings in the Superior Court of this county to have the letters of administration upon the estate of the late Martha A. Twombly, former wife of Charles H. Twombly, the capitalist of this city, set aside, are bound to attract a great deal of attention.

The request in question was made by Josephine M. Powell, who claims to be a niece of the deceased woman. The petitioner sets forth that in early days the deceased was a slave and came to California in 1850, and while she was living in Spofford alley was married to Charles H. Twombly. The petitioner sets forth that the deceased made a will leaving all her property to relatives, but that her husband, C. H. Twombly, induced her before her death to destroy the will and replace it with one leaving her property to himself. The latter will was filed for probate and the estate was appraised at $500. Although Mrs. Twombly died in 1879, letters of administration were not issued until April of this year.

The petitioner wants to have the will in favor of Twombly set aside on the ground of undue influence; that the marriage between Twombly and the deceased was illegal because the law against miscegenation was then in force, and finally because while Twombly had stated that his deceased wife had left no estate the petitioner had been informed that her aunt, Mrs. Twombly, had left an estate valued at $10,000.

In this connection the Tribune publishes the following, which purports to be a letter from the Mrs. Mattie A. Hawkes who claims to be a daughter of the deceased colored Mrs. Twombly. This letter charges Josephine Powell, the petitioner in the will contest case, with blackening the memory of her mother, Mrs. Twombly, in calling her a slave. Mrs. Hawks also asserts that after receiving from her mother, Mrs. Twombly, $9,500, all that remained to her estate was $500, which amount was intended for her funeral expenses and which went to the husband of the deceased.

Mrs. Hawks also intimates that her mother's death was not due to natural causes, and speaks in no respectful terms of Josephine Powell in that connection. She admits having gone so far to undertake the killing of that woman and of having attempted, without success however, to take the life of one Martha Richardson, whom Mrs. Hawks seems to hold most responsible for her mother (Mrs. Hawks') death.

The letter also refers to other attempts at murder, and unintelligible references to Masonic Temple.

As a whole, it breathes a spirit of passion and revenge natural to those of Southern ancestry, especially after association with the Latin races. This is heightened by the closing reference of the woman relating to her departure to Cuba, where one of her sons has been wounded on a field of battle.

No reference can be found in either the San Francisco or Oakland Directory to the name of the correspondent.

The chirography of the missive is very poor, and such of it as could be deciphered is as follows:

THE LETTER.

"Editor Tribune—From an injured and wronged daughter, August 11th, 1896. I, Mattie A. Hawks, do declare that I am the only child and only heir to Martha A. Twombly, deceased, I being her daughter.

"I was born in New Orleans in 1848 at the home of my aunt, J. W. Jefferson. My mother, Martha A. Jefferson, was married to F. N. Jefferson, a white man, by a Catholic priest in New Orleans. My mother did not change her name. Father did not live but one year, dying from yellow fever. My aunt then took me and cared for me, my mother paying for such care. My mother afterwards went to California. I made her a visit in 1861. In 1862 my mother married one C. H. Twombly. She never told Mr. Twombly about me, fearing that he then would not marry her with a child.

"I arrived in San Francisco this month from Mexico. I was in Europe visiting. On my way back we stopped at Cuba with my eldest son. I was taken sick, but Aunty Jefferson sent word that one Josephine Powell was trying to contest my deceased mother's will. I am not acquainted with my stepfather, Mr. Twombly. If I had not had a settlement with my mother, I would have begun proceedings against my stepfather, C. H. Twombly, for a settlement.

"My mother, in 1877, being in poor health and greatly worried by one Maria Richardson, wrote to France for me to come home.

"Myself, husband and four children arrived in San Francisco on December 27th, 1877, and on January 30, 1878, at 10 A. M., at Tallant's Bank, I, Mattie A. Hawks, received $9,500 in gold coin, in the presence of my Aunt Jefferson, husband and a young lady friend, Miss Burchard, then visiting at my mother's house. All that remained of the estate was a certificate for $500 for funeral expenses. I do not know what my stepfather did with the $500. My mother gave Josephine Powell her clothes, and she gave some to me, some to Emily Erl and some things to Maria Richardson. I did not expect mother to die so soon, but she was worried to death by Maria Richardson.

"I returned alone from France the 15th of September, 1882, leaving my four children at school. I came to Oakland to find out how my mother had died. I was sent to one Helen Crowell in San Francisco and to another old lady, a friend of mother's. When they told me how that woman, M. Richardson, had treated my mother and when I was informed that said Josephine Powell, who was there and the same Maria Richardson were with my mother at the time of her death, I was almost beside myself with grief. My stepfather should not have had those women there. I started out to find Maria Richardson and get my revenge, but the Lord prevented me. While on Fifteenth street near Clay I saw M. Richardson just in front of me, but, just as I was about to fire, Mr. Twombley's wife came out of a cottage on the corner of those streets. I had a heavy brown veil on so no one would know me, but just as I was about to fire, the pistol was taken from me by Mrs. Twombley, and, in my struggle to keep the pistol I hurt Mrs. Twombley. It was on the 2d of October, 1882. People will remember how near the lady came dying, so Mrs. Twombley had my pistol, so Mrs. P. J. Powell and M. Richardson still live.

"I left for Mexico and France and returned the following spring. I ever stand ready to defend my mother's name. I never mean to stop until I avenge my mother's death. The battle is with me, Mattie A. Hawks, three Spanish brothers-in-law and two French ones. We are Catholics and will defend our names. I would never have revealed this secret had not this Josephine Powell attacked my dead mother's name. I saw it in the papers on August 14, 1896. I could not remain still. Not one word in her statement is true. My mother never was a slave, nor did she have $10,000 when she died, but simply $500.

"I am sick and am writing this in bed with a crippled hand. My nerves are upset and I have heart trouble and I may not live long but my sons will go on.

"Last Monday I took the Market street car about noon and went down to Kearney street and a man in a jewelry store gave me a card to go and see a lawyer in the Chronicle building. I send you his card.

(Here was enclosed the card of Joseph Rothschild, whose office is in the Chronicle building in San Francisco.)

"He said it required an order from the court, but, fearing I would die from my heart trouble before night I wanted some one to defend my mother's name, and take my deposition. I would have given $100 for it, but now I am ordered to Cuba. My son has been wounded in battle. I will stop in Mexico at my brother-in-law's in about two days. For God's sake please, as a gentleman, publish this. You may have a mother so try and protect my mother. Any man or woman who attempts to injure or slander her must look out. In forty years from now my children will do it for me. I would give $5,000 to be here next week, so as to give my statement in court.

"My mother was a member of the First Methodist Church of Oakland, a good, true woman, a loving mother, a good wife. If Josephine Powell will retract her lies in the different papers then I and my sons, husband, and brothers-in-law will not bother them. But look out for me, Josephine Powell lives at the corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets. I do solemnly swear before the world that I, Mattie A. Hawks, am the lawful daughter of Martha A. Twombley, deceased, and I have received my money from my mother. I do not know said C. H. Twombley, my step-father. I met his wife in 1878 at my mother's on Webster street and the next day at 10 A. M. at Tallant's bank, San Francisco, but when she took the pistol from me she did not know me and I suppose would never in this world have known who hurt her but for this letter. But I will tell her some time, if I live.

"Please stop these lies as soon as possible. Give this to every paper in the State.

"Just put an 'ad' in your paper to one W. J. Hawkes if he is in Mexico. He gets the papers. People must look out for Hawks, they will get the chickens. I subscribe myself most respectfully,

"MATTIE A. HAWKS.

"P. S.—I am in part blind in one eye, the other eye is weak."

AN ADDENDUM.

Accompanying this note was another inclosure which was in a scrawling hand, which, notwithstanding that the characters were nearly half an inch in size, was only with the greatest difficulty deciphered. This inclosure ran as follows:

"Will the lady, whoever she is, that on the last Thursday in September of 1882 prevented the murder of E. Morgan on Fourteenth and Grove streets and who then saved the Masonic Temple from (next word unintelligible) please call at the Tribune office and publish her name and number. I and my son will communicate and give the mother's dying blessing for preventing her from murder. The other two men are somewhere in France or Italy. Save my mother from persecution. I leave for Cuba in the morning with my Spanish doctor and nurse. My trip will cost a great deal, but I could not stay. I may die before I get to Cuba for I am heart broken. I cannot see how to write. If it takes a life I will get even and avenge mother's death. My son will post this before he leaves for Mexico."

SCOUTS THE STORY.

Mrs. Josephine Powell Denies the Points of the Letter.

Mrs. Josephine Powell whose name is mentioned above was seen by a reporter for the Tribune this afternoon. She was told as regards the contents of the letter published in the foregoing and asked if she knew Mattie A. Hawks who, from the letter in question, must be a cousin of Mrs. Powell.

"I don't know any person by the name of Mrs. Mattie A. Hawks," she said. "I know that she cannot be a daughter of my aunt, Mrs. Twombly, because Mrs. Twombly never had a daughter or child at all. There is nothing true in that letter. I was present when my aunt died. So was Mrs. Maria Richardson. My aunt died a natural death. I never heard of her having a settlement with a Mrs. Hawks by means of which Mrs. Hawks received $9500. I never heard of an attempt being made to kill Mrs. Richardson. No such an attempt was made. The letter has been got up for effect and it ought to be easy to tell by whom. I shall prepare a statement in the case when I shall have seen my attorney in San Francisco. The will made by my aunt was made in 1870. She died in 1879. Mr. Twombly did not apply for letters of administration until a few months ago and then that was done because he heard that I was going to sue him because I thought there was something for me in the estate."

MRS. TWOMBLY'S TALE.

She Admits All the Charges and the Complication Thickens.

Mrs. Twombly, the second wife of the contestee in this case, was next seen at 624 Sixteenth street. Her statement was the very antipodes of that of Mrs. Powell. She expressed herself as well acquainted with every statement in the letter brought to her attention by the Tribune reporter. She remembered, she said, the attempt on the life of Mrs. Richardson. She had been visiting a Mrs. Cockrell at that time residing at Fifteenth and Clay streets. She had noticed Mrs. Richardson pass and then noticed a woman heavily veiled follow and point a revolver at her.

She (Mrs. Twombly) wrenched the weapon out of the would-be assassin's hand, and in doing so struck herself on the right side, from the effects of which blow she still suffers. She has since been doctoring, her first physicians being the elder Dr. Adams and Dr. Agard. No attempt had been made to arrest Mrs. Richardson's assailant. This assault took place four years after the first Mrs. Twombly died. It was inspired by the feeling on Mrs. Hawks' part that Mrs. Richardson had been too officious when Mrs. Twombly the first died. The present Mrs. Twombly further stated that she was solicitous of Mrs. Richardson's safety at the time because that woman and Mr. Twombly had had trouble, and if anything happened to Mrs. Richardson people would say that either herself or Mr. Twombly himself was responsible for it. She declined to state what the nature of the trouble was between Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Twombly, contenting herself with the remark that she hoped Mrs. Richardson had become a Christian.

"The lady further stated that she was present in Tallant's Bank in San Francisco when Mrs. Twombly No. 1 had paid Mrs. Hawks $9,500.

The Morgan referred to in the letter is Edwin Morgan, well known as a member of the Knights Templar. One night a number of years ago, three tough characters called at her house inquiring for and threatening Morgan, who was living near Fourteenth and Grove streets at the time near the Twomblys. Mrs. Twombly said she went to Masonic Hall to return home with her husband so that there might be no trouble.

Mrs. Twombly had not seen or heard from Mrs. Hawks until yesterday, when a young man, she said, called at her house and said there was a lady at the depot who wished to see her. She said she did not wish to see people whom she did not know. The young man said he was the son of Mrs. Hawks and that she and he were on their way to Mexico.

A Dangerous Runaway.

A man named Henderson, who keeps a liquor store on Ninth street between Broadway and Washington was seriously injured this morning. He was riding in an open buggy when his horse became alarmed and ran away. He was thrown out and hit the pavement with great force, dislocating his shoulders. He was at once taken home and a physician called. The run away animal was captured near the Post Office building.

Fountain Is Sentenced.

William Fountain was sentenced today to two days' imprisonment and $4 fine. Fountain was arrested some time ago charged with having burglars' tools in his possession. After his arrest he tried to escape from prison but failed. He confessed the truth of the charge later and pleaded guilty. Judgment was suspended for some time but today sentence was pronounced.

PREPARED TO FUSE.

Populists Vest the Power in an Appointed Committee.

DEMOCRATS WILL CONFER.

Final Action Is to Be Taken at the Vallejo Convention.

HOW VANN WAS CHOSEN.

The Wind-Up of the People's Party Work at Benicia.

The Populist Third Congressional District Convention was still wrangling over resolutions yesterday when the Tribune went to press.

After a lengthy discussion the plank providing for a delegation of twelve to meet a like delegation of Democrats at Vallejo a week from Friday, was finally adopted, though with some dissenting votes.

It had previously been amended so that the convention should first nominate a Congressman, and so that a two-thirds vote of the delegation would be necessary for final consent on any fusion proposition. This was the most important business of the meeting, for it definitely decided that fusion would be attempted.

After this Oberg offered a resolution on the initiative and referendum, which was voted down.

Bush moved the committee of twelve to be appointed have power to fill vacancies which was carried.

The resolutions were then adopted as a whole.

Randolph moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Congressman, and the motion prevailed.

A motion by Bush to nominate by informal ballot was lost.

At this juncture a motion prevailed to limit nominating speeches to one minute.

Oberg nominated Vann of Colusa; Cornell named Gibson, Alameda; Manson proposed the name of Majors, Clarkin seconded the nomination of Vann.

Denison seconded the nomination of Gibson.

Moore nominated J. C. Buttner.

McGuire seconded Majors.

Randolph seconded Gibson.

Robinson spoke for Majors.

Bush seconded Buttner's nomination.

Sutton seconded Vann.

The candidates were then called. Vann spoke briefly.

Gibson followed, declaring that he was a farmer as well as a member of the Granges. "I live on a farm now," he said, "and I am afraid if it was not for my little law practice my farm would ruin me." He then paid a tribute to the other candidates and said that he was not an aspirant for the office, but if his party saw fit to name him, he would not refuse the recognition.

Buttner spoke briefly and concluded by announcing that he had earned his living since he was 16 years old.

Majors followed and pledged his support to the nominee of the convention, whoever he was.

Vann being called for again, said that he has never sought an office in his life and was not seeking one, but he was ready to do whatever his party dictated.

The first ballot was then called for and resulted as follows:

Alameda—Gibson, 5; Vann, 4; Buttner, 3; Majors, 4. Two absent; two excused from voting.

Contra Costa—Gibson, 3; Vann, 3.

Lake—Vann, 4.

Colusa—Vann, 3; one blank.

Solano—Vann, 4.

Yolo—Gibson, 4.

Glenn—Not represented.

Total—Gibson, 12; Vann, 17; Buttner, 3; Majors, 4.

No one candidate receiving a majority, a second ballot was ordered.

Majors withdrew at this point and Buttner followed his example.

The result of the second ballot was:

Alameda—Gibson, 12; Vann, 8.

Contra Costa—Vann, 5.

Lake—Vann 4.

Colusa—Gibson, 1; Vann, 3.

Solano—Vann, 4.

Yolo—Gibson, 4.

Glenn—Absent.

Total—Gibson, 17; Vann, 24.

Before the chair had announced the result, Gibson moved the nomination be made unanimous, seconded by Majors. The motion carried unanimously.

As the results were announced, three cheers were given for the nominee.

The selection of the fusion committee of twelve followed. Each county named its representatives. The members are:

At large—S. Stewart, Solano; J. M. Moore, R. E. Bush, J. F. Ford, Alameda; and T. A. Gallup, Yolo.

Alameda, Green Majors; Contra Costa, E. A. Bunce; Lake, M. B. Elliott, Yolo, J. R. Mitchell; Solano, D. F. Parker. Glenn and Colusa will make selections at some future date.

A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the convention, and after several dollars had been collected, it was found that no expense was attached. Upon a motion, the collection was turned over to the campaign fund.

The chair announced that an auditing committee required by law would be appointed at some future date and then the convention adjourned sine die.

MEANS HALF A MILLION.

The Oakland Races Sure to Bring Much Money Here.

PRINCELY EXPENDITURES.

The Park Being Fitted Up at an Enormous Outlay.

FINE RACES SCHEDULED.

Announcement of Fat Purses for the Stake Events.

A visit to the old Oakland Trotting Park will be a revelation to those unacquainted with the recent improvements. An army of men and teams are at work continually grading not only the old track, but the whole infield which will be converted into a picturesque landscape garden.

The old dilapidated stables and other buildings which were a blot on the scene are being removed and in their place buildings are being erected which would be a credit to Morris' Park, Coney Island or Long Branch. The improvements are on a gigantic scale, far surpassing any similar structures on the coast.

The grand stand which is Oriental in design, is a handsome building which will comfortably and easily seat 15,000 people. The stables which are constructed in the old Mexican style of architecture are airy and commodious and have stalls and boxes for 1,500 horses.

The comfort of visitors is likewise considered and boarding houses with all modern conveniences are being erected, which will accommodate at least 2,000 guests.

These improvements are the result of the enterprise of a few gentlemen who have spared neither trouble nor expense to make the park the equal in extent, beauty and equipment of any similar park in the United States. Over $175,000 will be spent in improvements alone. In spite of the hard times the directors of the association feel that this sum is well expended, as it brings into circulation three or four times that amount. An expert has estimated the amount that would be put in circulation and his estimate was as follows:

Earnings and board of employes, $163,876.

For hay and grain and straw, $90,000.

Stakes and purses, $216,000.

Other disbursements will probably increase the amount to $500,000.

Two meetings will be held every year.

In addition to the running races there will be two trotting and pacing meetings of two weeks each, at which the largest purses and stakes over offered on this coast will be contested for.

Great preparations are being made for the club's stakes entries, which close November last. There will be twenty-seven stakes, aggregating $42,750. Six will be flat races, open to 2-year-olds, to take place later in the season. The great race is the Burns handicap for $10,000.

There will be ten races free of entrance. The following events have been scheduled:

THE RACE LIST.

Inaugural handicap on opening day—All ages, value of stakes, $1,000; distance, one mile.

The Burns handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $10,000; distance, 1¼ miles.

The Thornton stakes—For 3-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $3,000; distance, 1 miles.

The Palace Hotel Handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $2,000; distance, 1 mile and a furlong.

The Gunst selling stakes—For all ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 1-16 miles.

The Baldwin Hotel Handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 mile.

The Follansbee handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 7 furlongs.

The McLaughlin selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 1 mile.

The Pacific Union selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 1 mile and a furlong.

The Produce Exchange stakes—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1894) that have not won a race at the time of closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 5½ furlongs.

The Palo Alto handicap—For 2-year-olds (foals of 1894); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Lissak selling stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1893); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Rancho del Paso handicap—3-year-olds (foals of 1893); guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 1 mile.

The Nagles selling stakes—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, 7 furlongs.

The Burlingame steeple chase handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,250; distance, about 1½ miles.

The Flood hurdle handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 2 miles over 8 hurdles.

The Athenian Club steeplechase handicap—Three-year-olds and upwards; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,500; distance, 2½ miles.

The following stakes are opened by the California Jockey Club to horsemen free of entrance, to close November 1, 1896, to be run during the spring racing meeting of 1897:

The California maiden stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894), for maidens at the time of closing the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6 furlongs.

The San Pablo selling stakes—For 3-year-olds (foals of 1894), for non-winners of $750 at the closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7 furlongs.

The San Leandro selling stakes—All ages, for non-winners of $750 in 1896 up to the time of the closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7½ furlongs.

The Berkeley handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6 furlongs.

The Piedmont handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7 furlongs.

The Emeryville handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 6½ furlongs.

Alameda handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 1 mile.

The Golden Gate handicap—All ages; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 7½ furlongs.

The Oakland handicap—All ages and non-winners of $600 in 1896 up to the date of closing of the stakes; guaranteed value of stakes, $1,000; distance, 1¼ miles.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BANKS.

—THE—
First National Bank of Oakland
Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.
Capital Stock paid up $200,000
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G. W. McNEAR.....Vice President
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CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.
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Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.
No entrance fee.
Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

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Authorized Capital $1,000,000 00
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Correspondents — American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sither Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND
Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.
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Capital fully paid up 300,000
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The well known S. F. Shoe Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Shoe Dealers, have opened an
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to accommodate their already numerous Oakland patrons and to invite the general patronage of Alameda County residents. A trip across the Bay is avoided. Shoes made to order one specialty. Prices low. Perfect fit guaranteed.
1261 BROADWAY.

RAI

Southern P
Trains Are Due

SIXTEENTH S

Leave	From A	
7:30 a	Atlantic ex and East	
7:33 a	Benecia, Vac sey, Sacramen ing via Davis	
7:33 a	Martinez, Sa Napa, Calistog ta Rosa	
9:27 a	Los Angeles Express, mond (for Yosemite), Sa ta Barbara and Los Angeles	
9:27 a	Martinez and Stockton	
2:01 p	Port Costa and way sta tions	7:24
4:34 p	Martinez, San Ramon, Val jejo, Napa, Calistoga, Sa Verano and Santa Rosa	8:45 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Wood land, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:24 a
5:27 p	New Orleans Express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	8:00 a
5:27 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	9:00 a
6:36 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	9:18 a
7:36 p†	To Vallejo	7:24 p
7:36 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:14 a

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.
Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.
Narrow Gauge.

Leave	From March 22, 1896.	Arrive
8:15 a	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and way stations; also Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Watsonville, Pacific Grove, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe and way stations	6:00 p
3:15 p†	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and principal way stations	†11:15 a
4:15 p	Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:45 a
1:45 p†	Santa Cruz, etc.—For San Jose, Santa Cruz and way stations	†7:55 p

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

Leave	From February 2, 1896.	Arrive
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff and Oroville	3:25 p
9:10 a*	Peters and Milton	*6:20 p
1:40 p	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	8:00 a
5:10 p	Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton	8:20 a
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARD.
Via Seventh Street from Broadway.

Leave	From March 22, 1896.	Arrive
6:36 a§	To Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, San Leandro and Haywards.	6:32 a
7:36 p		6:00 p
3:36 p		9:02 p
9:36 p		10:02 p
11:51 p*		*11:18 p

Via First Street from Broadway.

8:36 a	To Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, San Leandro and Haywards.	9:32 a
9:36 a		10:31 a
10:36 a		11:31 a
11:36 a§		12:31 p
2:36 p		1:31 p
3:36 p		4:31 p
4:36 p		5:32 p
5:41 p		6:40 p
6:05 p		7:11 p

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
§ To and from Niles.
‖ Sundays excepted.
*" Connects at College Park with Coast division train.
Monday, Thursday, and Saturday nights only.

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California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.
Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:
8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.
Trains leave Leona Heights:
7:40, 8:40, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.
*Saturday and Sunday only.
Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway; Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets for sale in Alameda or Oakland connecting with cars of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.
Fare, 25 cents round trip.
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ASTORIA AND PORTLAND
$6 Second Class, $12 First Class.
MEALS AND BERTHS INCLUDED.
COLUMBIA .....SAILS AUG. 16, 26; SEPT. 5, 15.
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ON AND AFTER
June 1, 1896
The Price of Current for
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WILL BE REDUCED
—TO—
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All Day and Night Service.
HOUSES WIRED

FRATERNAL NEWS

Sons Will Have a
oth Time at
Stockton.

OAKLAND WELL REPRESENTED.

The Local Parlors Will Turn Out in Gala Attire.

NEWS OF THE LODGE ROOMS.

Great Activity Is Displayed Among the Local Orders.

The past week has witnessed considerable activity in fraternal circles owing to the commencement of preparations for the coming winter season. Some notes of this revival will be found below.

Native Sons.

The subject of engrossing interest in fraternal circles, the past week, has been the forthcoming celebration of Admission Day at Stockton.

There is no doubt that hard times prevail not alone in larger cities, but also in various rural districts of the State. This fact, however, would seem to have been lost sight of because of the unexampled enthusiasm and practical unanimity with which the advancing anniversary is to be celebrated, involving as it does in the case of each member and parlor of the order no considerable expense.

So numerously attended and so gorgeous was the celebration one year ago at Sacramento that it was thought the zenith in the matter of these annual commemorations had been attained. And yet, there is every reason to believe that the display at the Capital City in '95 will be transcended in pomp, pride, power and magnificence by that of '96 which will be held at the Slough City, one week from next Wednesday.

These facts are borne out by the reports which are received from Native Son Parlors in all parts of the State, and the announcement of the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of guests which have been put forth by the committees in charge in Stockton.

Regattas, receptions, balls, fireworks, barbecues, a grand procession, are only a few of the features promised by those who are at the head of the great undertaking. The enthusiasm which has fired the Stocktonians has enkindled a flame in the breasts of Native Sons everywhere in California, but in no place in a more pronounced manner than in Oakland and San Francisco. The Tribune has been reliably informed that with a single exception every parlor in the metropolis will attend the celebration, and each parlor will be attired in a distinctive uniform. One of these parlors, Stanford, as has already been intimated in these columns, will make the trip in the brotherly companionship of Oakland Parlor of this city.

What has been said of San Francisco in this respect is equally true of Oakland. In fact, it is really more true of this city, because every parlor of Native Sons here will attend the great fest.

When, therefor, one considers these facts and brings before one's mind's eye the long lines of Natives who will make the pilgrimage from this city on the 9th of next month, and compares those lines with the mere handful of Natives who one year ago filed down Broadway on their way to Sacramento, one cannot but be impressed with the enthusiasm with which this year's display has taken possession of the Native Son of the Golden West. This of course has been felt in a reversionary manner in Stockton, and has resulted in the conferring of honors upon Oakland by the selection of Dr J. P. Dunn as the chief aid to the Grand Marshal of the great Admission Day parade. Although the doctor is a member of Oakland Parlor, this selection of him as aide to the Grand Marshal is an honor conferred on all the parlors of this city and county, and is so considered by the members of those organizations.

Aside from the throng of Native Sons who will assemble at Stockton there will be thousands of lay people who will gather there to witness the great fete. This is assured because of the exceedingly reasonable rates which have been allowed by rail from various parts of the State to Stockton. This concession has not been experienced by Native Sons for any celebration since that of Admission Day in 1890. The fare from all points for all people will be two-thirds of the regular fare from all places as far south as Fresno, from the coast cities in the Monterey Bay region, from the Sacramento and Santa Rosa Valley and from nearly every section from which Stockton is likely to draw any people on Admission Day. The railroad still further agreed to extend this two-thirds rate to any place at which the Native Sons will organize and go to Stockton as a body. The boat rate was fixed at just one-half the ordinary rate. This all told means a round trip for two-thirds of a single fare from all State points. From San Francisco and Sacramento it will be even lower.

In this connection may be mentioned the fact that, beside the Native Sons and the thousands of patriotic citizens who will be present at the fete, there will also be on hand residents of Oakland who will be none the less welcome at Stockton, and they will be the Exempt Firemen's Association. This organization will go in full strength, taking with it the old hand engine which is now enjoying a peaceful and honorable old age after the years of exciting activity and usefulness which it devoted to the safety of property and life in this commonwealth. For these and many other reasons, Oakland will play a leading part in the festivities, as it did at Monterey, where she and her representatives covered themselves with glory.

BROOKLYN PARLOR.

In previous issues of the Tribune there have appeared in this department references to the arrangements now being made by the several local parlors for the great fete. Thus far, the work in this line of Brooklyn Parlor has not appeared. The omission is now supplied by E. S. Reed, a member of that parlor, who writes to the fraternal editor of this paper as follows:

"Brooklyn Parlor, No. 151, N. S. G. W., has chartered the ocean going gasoline launch "Hattie B" for the trip to Stockton and the parlor will go fifty strong with Cassasa's Band.

"The uniforms will consist of white sailor suits complete. The banner will be original. It will be one of the finest of the order.

"Brooklyn Parlor's headquarters and place of lodgement at Stockton will be aboard the vessel. During the stay the string band will furnish the latest music.

"Brooklyn Parlor expects to make as fine an appearance as any parlor in line, and no expense has been spared to attain this end.

"The parlor will leave East Oakland wharf at 8 A. M., Tuesday, September 8th, and return Thursday at 6:30 A. M."

ATHENS PARLOR.

On last Tuesday evening Athens Parlor, No. 195, N. S. G. W., held a rousing meeting at Fraternal Hall. The attendance was very large, and business of considerable importance was transacted, the most important of which was that relating to the Admission Day celebration at Stockton. Ben F. Woolner, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, made a lengthy report, outlining the programme at Stockton on the 8th, 9th and 10th prox. He also gave the members valuable information as to accommodations, etc.

The following members of Athens Parlor constitute the Celebration Committee and are laboring zealously to insure success of the parlor's appearance in public: C. D. Maloney, Ben F. Woolner, H. B. Belden, C. H. Ollinger and H. F. Willey. The last mentioned is a brother of J. W. Willey of Stockton, who is Secretary of the Celebration Association. They have secured a very prominent place in line for Athens Parlor and are in receipt of congratulations from their friends for the excellent taste they displayed in choosing the parlor costume.

The following young men were elected as members of Athens Parlor recently: B. F. McElroy, Jas. E. Cone, C. L. Brockhage and Jno. S. Cone.

The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, September 1st, at Fraternal Hall, and will be the last one prior to the celebration. All members are requested to be present on that occasion, as a few minor details will have to be arranged.

VARIED UNIFORMS.

A correspondent of this paper residing in the interior of the county has written the fraternal editor for a description of the costumes of Native Sons of Oakland which are to be worn at Stockton. The Tribune has heretofore described these costumes at various times, but, in compliance with the correspondent's request, again publishes the facts in a connected form, with the hope that they will serve a useful purpose. The costumes are as follows:

Oakland Parlor—A straw hat to cost $1, white canvas shoes at the price of $1.65 for high cut shoes and 80 cents for low cut shoes, white vest and black bow tie, dark coat and trousers and an orange wood cane, which may be procured from the committee. Membership badges may be obtained from the respective parlors. Guests' badges may be obtained from the committee.

Athens Parlor — White duck coat and pants with blue vestlet and white duck hat, a white shirt, poppy colored bow tie and, where possible, tan shoes. Each member will carry a white parasol with poppy ribbon trimmings. The cost to each member for the costume selected will not exceed $6.50, and the suit as selected will be appropriate for other occasions.

Piedmont Parlor—Pink flannel coat and trousers, golf cap to match with red letterings on top with words "Piedmont No. 120," light tennis flannel shirt with brown and white stripe, black belt with silver buckle, four-in-hand tie to match shirt. Each member will carry a light colored Japanese parasol. The badge will be of light colored silk. The parlor will go in a body on the evening of the 8th by special train. About fifty members have signified their intention if going.

Wants Simplicity and Sincerity.

The following communication, which is directed to subjects discussed in the fraternal department of this paper, will not be subscribed to by some members of orders now in existence, while, at the same time, it may be considered worthy of the consideration of others. Those who do not agree with the correspondent, and who desire to give expression to their views on the subject, will find the columns of this paper open to them for that purpose. The letter is addressed to the fraternal editor of the Tribune, and reads as follows:

"A fraternal organization, supposing the title to be thoroughly understood, is an organization of brothers. By this, I do not mean to imply that the members have or must come from the same family, but that, coming from whatever race they may, after affiliation with the lodge or order as the case may be, they are to treat one another as if they had sprung from the same father and mother. Is this principle deeply planted in the breast of every member of a fraternal order? I know that in many instances it is not, and furthermore never found lodgement there. I have known men to take obligations within the lodge room and openly, in so far as fellow members know, violate those obligations the moment they left the lodge of mystery and marvels to mingle with the people in the real, practical, every day world about them.

"These facts impel me to ask: Why, if I am worthy to be greeted and received as a brother within the lodge, should I be abused, villified and contemptuously passed by upon the street? I am not speaking of my own case. I am speaking of the cases of many friends who are members of secret organizations. I have heard them denounce brother members and I have heard brother members denounce them. In nearly every instance that I can now recall, this denunciation was inspired not by the disclosure of a heinous crime on the part of the individual denounced, but by what would seem to be only a trivial difference of opinion.

"Such being the case, when one joins an order, what guarantee has he that the individual and otherwise uninspired prejudice which another member may have against one will not be displayed against him no matter how slightly it may be deserved?

"Of all the orders that I have heard there is not one which is based upon the plain common sense which the unaffected citizen of the United States is supposed to inject into life in these latter days of the nineteenth century. The founders of secret orders have gone into mythology, to fancy, to antiquity for ideals of uprightness and manhood, but how many of them have even scratched the surface of ideal, modern American citizenship? To keep up the ideas which this digging in the archives of the past has necessitated, the moment the plain Mr. Jones passes beyond the portals of his lodge, he becomes transformed. He decks himself with regalia the most unassuming feature of which is a simple medal, and which ends only when the wearer aims in the richness of his raiment to excel the grandeur even the robes of Solomon himself.

"Simultaneously with the donning of these varied housings of the member's frame is, if he be an officer, assumed a title not less grandeloquent than those of the most fervid fairy tale. In some instances, these titles are disgusting. The largest of them is frequently bestowed on the least worthy member of the lodge, and, if it were trebled in length, it would only tend to render the mortal who staggers under the burden the more to be commiserated because of his ability to bear up under his titular bauble. This regalia, these robes, this stilted ritual, this everlasting delving into the past costs money, compels members to emulate parrot and causes them to forget the present for the destruction of a temporary honor which has only the musty aroma of the past.

"There are a few orders in which the features of which I complain here, may be encouraged and where they do not seem to be too noticeably out of place, for reasons which I do not wish to explain here. But in the cases of many of the young beneficial organizations, they seem to serve, to me at least, a purpose other than that for which they were intended.

"In a measure, these thoughts have been suggested, at this time, by an article in an Eastern paper speaking of an order, the national gathering of which cannot be technically described without making use of fourteen words. The full name of that organization is the "Right Worthy National Supreme Grand Tabernacle of the Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen." Imagine one spinning out such a verbal cable to tell of the organization to which he may be a delegate. In some instances, the titles of the officers are approximately as lengthy. The order, I believe, has not yet reached California. May it long abide in some other part of the world.

"Now, Mr. Editor cannot a fraternal organization be established in America, which will have a secresy simply to shield the private business the same as the business of a bank is guarded; in which there will be no pedantic titles; no stilted rituals; no regalia; no high sounding platitudes indifferently mouthed at least; nothing that will draw dollars out of the members' pocket save which will send them back to him again with the least impairment—in a word, an order founded on American simplicity, common sense, goodwill and true brotherly love?

PROTEUS."

Scottish Clans.

The sixth annual grand gathering and games of the order of Scottish Clans will be held at Shell Mound Park on Admission Day, the 9th of next month.

Catholic Ladies' Aid Society.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco will give a lecture under the auspices of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society at the Macdonough Theatre Friday evening, September 4th. The subject will be "Catholic Church and Progress."

Good Templars.

At a regular meeting of Livermore Lodge No. 200, I. O. G. T., of Livermore, held Monday evening; the following named were chosen delegates and alternates to the next sessions of the Grand Lodge to be held at Vallejo, commencing October 7th: F. A. Anthony, Chris Christensen, and M. S. Anthony. Alternates: R. A. Burns, Ella Weymouth, and Annette Gayetti. F. Anthony was recommended for Lodge Deputy.

Masonic.

Work upon the grading by way of preparation for the foundation of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Decoto is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. It is the intention to have the corner stone laid on the 1st of October, at which time the Grand Lodge of Masons will be in session. This lodge will take part in the exercises.

The occasion will be the greatest Masonic Day that has yet been experienced in Alameda County, and thousands of Masons and their friends are expected to be in attendance.

Aside from the fact that the new Home is to be located in Alameda county, there is a feeling of more than ordinary pride in the undertaking because the stone which the edifice is to be constructed of is to be hewn in a quarry at Niles in this county. The building will be 100x76 feet. From one corner there will be tower rising 110 feet. A natural spring of fresh water has been located in the hills about a mile from the Home. This spring has a permanent flow of water and the water will be piped to the building.

The site selected for the Home is a superb one. The climate around Decoto is acknowledged to be the best in the country. The building will be about a mile from the railroad station. It will cost $60,000.

Pocahontas Degree.

Wyoming Council No. 16 Degree of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Red-Men, gave its first social last Friday evening in Grand Army Hall. The following programme was well rendered: Selection by the Oakland Zither Club of twelve pieces; song, D. E. Jones; recitation, Miss Rose Kelly; remarks, P. S., W. J. Robinson; selection by four members of the Oakland Zither Club; fan dance, Miss Edna Bassett.

The features concluded with a farce entitled, "The Mouse Trap" which was extremely well played by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilkins and Miss Maggie Bassett.

The floor was then cleared and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

Ladies of G. A. R.

Phil Sheridan Circle, No. 5, Ladies of the G. A. R., gave its regular ten cent social in Loring Hall last Tuesday evening. The usual programme was omitted and the evening was devoted to dancing, the Grand March beginning at 8:30 P. M.

The ladies have in preparation a most elaborate entertainment which will be given soon.

Knights of Pythias.

At a regular convention of Oakland Lodge No. 103 on last Friday night, Stranger Valentine made an application for membership, which was received and referred to a Committee of Investigation.

The Committee of Investigation on the application of Stranger Williams reported favorably and Mr. Williams was balloted for and elected. After which the Lodge opened in the rank of Esquire in a manner for which Oakland Lodge is commended by its contemporaries, that instructive rank was conferred on Pages Woodward, Moon, Peck and Ellison.

Brother Dixon of Nebraska was present and took active part in the proceedings. The force of his eloquence will remain indelibly impressed upon the minds of the four Pages.

Tomorrow night, Stranger Williams will be initiated into the mysteries of the Page Rank, and Esquire Woodward will be advanced to the rank of Knight, in amplified form, by the popular team of Oakland Lodge.

Galt Lodge of San Joaquin County, which, previous to the official visit of the then Grand Chancellor, George Samuels, thought seriously of surrendering its charter, has had a new lease of life and since then has added twenty-eight names to its roster. Through the united efforts of Past Chancellor Hussey and Rush of Piedmont Lodge, No. 172, that lodge is striving to organize a team to confer the Third Rank in long form.

The report from the Supreme Lodge now in session at Cleveland, Ohio, proves conclusively that Pythianism is progressing.

The Elks.

Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler, B. P. O. E., has succeeded in establishing a new lodge of Elks to be known as Golden Gate Lodge, in San Francisco. The lodge was instituted last Monday and a guarantee of the success of the organization may be found in the social standing of the charter members whose names are as follows: Russell J. Wilson, J. A. Filmore, James D. Phelan, W. S. Barnes, Harry T. Cresswell, R. J. Whelan, J. H. Frost, George A. Knight, Martin Pacheco, William P. Lawlor, Franklin K. Lane, Alfred Bouvier, J. H. Page, Thomas F. Lane, N. C. Lathrop, D. McMullan, H. S. Hagan, R. B. Elder, C. B. Stackpole, J. W. Armstrong, H. P. Howard, J. H. Sheehan, L. G. Wetherly, A. S. Blane, J. H. Wood, J. J. Raffael, G. C. Schneider, and Dr. E. N. Frost.

The Portuguese Union.

The next annual grand session of the Portuguese Union will be held in Pleasanton in this county, beginning on the 6th of next October. To this meeting will come some of the prominent Portuguese citizens in this State. In this county lodges of the order are located at San Leandro, Haywards, Centerville, East Oakland, Pleasanton, Milpitas, Mission San Jose, West Oakland, Alvarado. The present grand officers are: A. Forte, Past President; J. Fomental, Past President; J. G. Mattos, Jr., Grand President; F. I. Lemos, Grand Vice-President; L. J. Martinho, Grand Secretary, and Antonio Lucio, Grand Treasurer.

Young Men's Institute.

At the last session of the grand council of the Young Men's Institute, which convened at Haywards, a law was passed organizing a Central Lecture Bureau with headquarters at San Francisco. The duties of this bureau will be important. Each council in the jurisdiction will be required to give, under its own auspices, one free public lecture within a year. The bureau is composed of many of the past grand presidents of the Young Men's Institute, together with some of the supreme officers.

The bureau will have at its command the services of some of the most eloquent Catholic clergy and laymen and these will be assigned to lecture before the various Institute councils throughout the jurisdiction.

The speakers will endeavor to set forth the history of the Young Men's Institute from its inception, its aims and purposes, the good it has accomplished in the past twelve years of its existence and what is proposed for the future. The lecture bureau has been deemed a necessity owing to the gross misrepresentations the society at large has labored under during the past couple of years. It is rapidly perfecting its work and soon the lectures will begin among the different councils of the society.

The Rebekahs.

Athens Rebekah Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., will give an entertainment and dance next Saturday evening at its lodge room, Fraternal Hall, Oakland.

Independent Order Foresters.

Court Oakland No. 122, Independent Order of Foresters, met last Tuesday evening at Loring Hall. One candidate was initiated and two applications were received.

Dr. W. R. Porter was appointed associate physician because Dr. Rogers is away on a vacation.

A committee of five was appointed to make the necessary arrangements to give a grand reception to the Supreme Chief Ranger on the occasion of his visit to Oakland at the beginning of October. The committee was given full power to act in the matter. Particulars regarding the affair will appear later.

The night of the Court meeting was changed to Monday instead of Tuesday, at Loring Hall, corner of Eleventh and Clay streets.

United Workmen.

There was a meeting of the three A. O. U. W. lodges of San Lorenzo, San Leandro and Haywards, composing the district in which Haywards is situated, in the hall of Haywards lodge last Tuesday evening at which D. S. Hirshberg of this city gave as short and comprehensive an explanation of the new system of assessments in the A. O. U. W. as it is possible to give. He opened his discourse by referring to the many fraternal insurance orders, which some time ago were springing into existence and acquiring membership at a rapid rate while, in the matter of accessions to its membership roll the Ancient Order of United Workmen was at a standstill.

"At a meeting," he said, "of the Supreme Lodge held in Illinois in the spring of '96 these matters were gravely considered by those who have the welfare of the order most at heart and a committee of seven was appointed to devise some plan which would bring us into active competition with other fraternal societies and at the same time increase the number of our members and avert the danger which seemed to threaten our perpetuity. The plans of assessments of all the best fraternal societies of this and the old world, were collected and compared, the assistance of the very best actuaries was sought, with the result that the classified system of assessments as presented now was unanimously adopted at the last session of the Supreme Lodge.

This system brings the A. O. U. W. in active competition with other fraternal orders by making the cost of protection equal, lowers the average age of membership and insures the perpetuity of the order."

OAK LEAF LODGE.

The meeting of Oak Leaf Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W., was well attended last Monday evening.

A number of members stated that a great many young men are inquiring with reference to the new system of graded assessments and that, from present indications, there would be a big influx of new members into the order in a short time.

Brother Joseph Harris' amendment to the by-laws was unanimously carried as was also the motion to modify the law in reference to doctor and medicine.

Several interesting discussions took place during the evening which were carried out in a good-natured manner.

Degree of Honor.

Ivy lodge No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., had a very large meeting Wednesday evening which fact was undoubtedly due to the renewal of the weekly new attraction committee.

During the evening a new member was elected.

Sister Carr having resigned as inside guardian, to take the office of usher, to which position she was elected at the previous meeting, balloting for inside guardian took place and, after a very lively contest, Sister Wilkinson was elected to the vacant position.

Brother Isaacs, treasurer of the dramatic club, gave a final report and turned in the proceeds of the entertainment, which amounted to a considerable sum.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to the members of Ivy Dramatic Club for their splendid endeavor in behalf of the lodge.

District Deputy Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Cogan will install the newly-elected officers next Wednesday evening.

During recess a very amusing game entitled "Postmaster General" was indulged in and was greatly enjoyed by both participants and spectators.

Under the head "Good of the Order" Brother Strasberg made the most eloquent remarks of the evening. Brother Greenbaum gave a talk upon the true meaning of fraternity and was loudly applauded. Sisters Jones, Smith, Macdonald, Marks, and Brothers Hattes, Brown, Ingler and Mitchell also made felicitous remarks.

Past Chief of Honor Mrs. Ingler, chairman of the regular monthly social, requested all the members who so desire to bring a pie with them for the next social as it will be a pie social in conjunction with the literary and musical programme to be presented by the committee.

IT PAYS TO GO TO THE BIG TEA HOUSE WITH 100 STORES
YOU GET MORE — Good Tea, Good Coffee, Good Spices, Good Crockery, Good Quality — FOR YOUR MONEY
BIG PRESENTS FREE
Profits Divided with Customers WHO COME DIRECT —TO—
Great American Importing Tea Co.
MONEY SAVING STORES
917 Broadway, Oakland
1053 Washington St. "
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616 E. Twelfth St. "
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FREE SUGAR
A Package given Each Customer

It Is Our Business to make Shirts. Let us make you some. We put the best of materials and workmanship in our goods and will guarantee you perfect satisfaction.
50c to $2.00
ALL Shirts are made in Oakland and CHINESE [...]ed—Patronize Home
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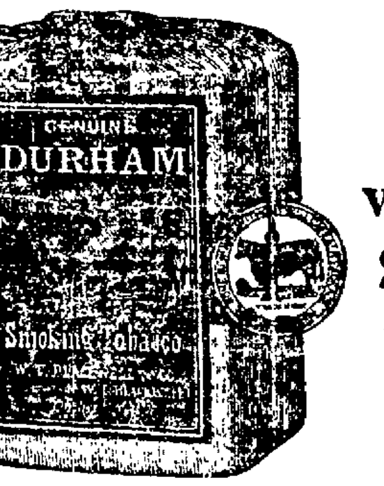
[...] BROADWAY.


This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.
Blackwell's Genuine BULL DURHAM
You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

The AMERICAN BREWERY
Makers of the Finest Steam and Lager Beer in the Market.
BE SURE AND CALL FOR IT!
QUART BOTTLES LAGER..........$1.00 per Doz.
PINT BOTTLES LAGER..............50c per Doz.
BEST ALE AND PORTER..........$1.00 per Doz.
Free Delivery in All Parts of Alameda County.
RASPILLER & WOHLFRON, Props.
WEST BERKELEY, CAL

GO TO R. WICKMAN,
First Class Watch and Clock Repairing. 1215 Broadway, Above 14th St.

TAKE SOME GOOD READING with you when going camping. A good novel is a boon companion. We have them. You will also need Stationery. Supply yourself at OAKLAND NEWS DEPOT, 470 Seventh Street. Our Circulating Library makes Reading Cheap.

JACKSON'S NAPA SODA 75c per Dozen, delivered anywhere in the county. See that Jackson's name is on each bottle. GEO. ADAMS, Tel. Main 1017. 313 TENTH STREET

BUFFALO BREWING CO.
NEW BREW The Monarch of All Beers
Also Pabst Milwaukee
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Eighth and Webster Sts., Oakland. Telephone 458.

FANCY PILLOWS AND COMFORTS Made very reasonably. See my display at the Exposition. Mrs. S. Bankhead, Lusk Avenue and 42d Street. P. O. Address, Temescal.

2527 Rivets made of pure rubber holds the Bull-Dog Garden Hose together.
247 holds the ordinary rubber garden hose together.
The strength of hose depends on these rubber rivets (technically called friction). A short rivet is stronger than a long one. Bull-Dog rivets are short.
Theory and results prove Bull-Dog strongest hose for money made.
BULL-DOG HOSE 7 PLY.
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.
275 Devonshire St., Boston, or
205 Lake St., Chicago. 63 Reade St., N. Y.
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Cracker Jack
"The more you eat, the more you want."
TRY CRACKER JACK The NEW Confection
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
LILLY & PAKNELL, Manufacturers
527-529-531 Clay St. OAKLAND.

One price shoes—warranted shoes—money back shoes—these are all winners—only one place to pick them.
YOUNG'S
961 WASHINGTON ST.
MESMER & SMITH, Props.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Are You Ever Downright Hungry
For a piece of pure old fashioned molasses candy or a dainty confection? Try Lehnhardt, he has the right kind. 1159 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

To Let
For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

H. Schellhaas, furniture, 408 Eleventh street.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Mother's Mush for the children.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour is pure.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Bay City Flour is whitest.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

Bowls and Pitchers, 75c,
Crockery and glassware, stoves, at H. Schellhaas. Come and see our goods.

Wanted
More cash buyers for household goods, at H. Schellhaas, 403 Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. [illegible])

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.
2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.
3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.
4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon, by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State
By W. T. [illegible], Deputy.

BASSETT'S BOMBS.

The Councilman Continues to Round-Up the School Matters.

SOME POINTED QUERIES.

He Wants Information as to the Method of Handling Finances.

SALARIES ARE DISCUSSED.

What Is Said at the Office at the City Hall.

Editor Tribune—Sir: A well informed person has sent me the following interrogations. I withold the name of the correspondent, merely stating that the writer is in no way connected with the School Department of this city. The questions are pertinent and are as follows:

1.—Have not teachers discounted their warrants for the past year and will they not be compelled to continue discounting them?

2.—Were not the teachers morally bound to contribute the $10 each suggested by Mr. McClymonds to a fund for the payment of a science teacher to be imported from the East? Have we no science teachers in California? What is the matter with Le Conte and others?

3.—If the income tax was declared unconstitutional because of discrimination, the recent "rule" of the Board of Education must be classed discriminative because janitors, carpenters and the Superintendent and his Deputy, were paid for July while the teachers were not paid for that month.

4.—Can the Superintendent and his Deputy, as city officials, draw from the county funds?

5.—Can grammar school funds be lawfully transferred to the High School fund to pay salaries?

6.—Would it not pay to investigate the "dead" capital which is piled up in principals' offices and elsewhere in the form of books, etc., supplied only last year to pupils by the Board—algebras, geometries, physical geographies, and various other kinds of literature?

7.—Upon what authority does the Superintendent inform teachers that they must insist that their pupils take supplies of paper, pencils, pens, and books, and forbid the purchase of their own?

I read these questions to the Assistant Superintendent—Mr. McClymonds not being in his office—and his answers were substantially as follows:

No. 1.—A true statement. The teachers have been and are compelled to discount their warrants. The Assistant Superintendent says the warrants are not paid for want of funds. That the fiscal year is not shaped right. There was money enough though to expend a large sum on the pinto combination down in the old High School building.

No. 2.—It is denied that teachers are morally obliged to pay the $10. I think, however, that teachers are made to feel—unreceivedly, of course— that if they do not respond to these mild intimations they are in danger of getting themselves disliked.

No. 3.—Cannot be explained short of appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

No. 4.—The Assistant Superintendent claims that they have the right to draw upon the County School Fund. I have not had the time to examine the law on the case.

No. 5.—Money was transferred from the Grammar School Fund to the High School Fund. The Assistant Superintendent did not cite any law authorizing the Act. It is most certainly a violation of Section 1861 of the State School law.

No. 6.—The Assistant Superintendent says there is no dead stock in the shape of books bought last year and not used now.

No. 7.—Section 1620 of the State School law reads:

"Writing and drawing paper, pens, ink, black crayons, black board rubber, crayons, and lead and slate pencils and other necessary supplies for the use of the schools must be furnished under the direction of the city boards of Education and boards of school trustees, and charges therefor must be audited and paid as other claims against the county school fund of their districts are audited and paid."

It will be observed that there is nothing in the law prohibiting pupils from using material other than that supplied by the Board of Education.

J. M. BASSETT.

Oakland, August 27, 1896.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896.

DEEDS.

G. Bartholomew, S. Wiegoleke, M. Jacobs, A. Berezech, S. Sutro, admx. estate J. Sutro, J. Samuels and Both Jacobs, Co. [illegible], by [illegible], to Union Savings Bank, E Peralta st 62-6 S 5th st S 37-6 x E 109, being lot 5 and ptn lots 6 and 9 blk 30, Okd.; $1,471.

H. C. Campbell and T. B. Kent, trustees for Wm. Harris to S. F. Savings Union, E Henry st 179 NW-24 st N 25 x E 125 blk F, Bay View Hd, Okd.; $1,169; S Chase st 50 E Pine st E 50 x S 136, Okd.; $5.

Oakland Bank of Savings to Bridget Kilman, [illegible] E of lot 7 blk 791, Watts tract [illegible] Okd.; $5.

Bridget Kilman to Frank G. Schullerts, S "D" st 109 W Hollis st W 25 x S 100, being sub E of lot 7 blk 791, same, Okd.; $10.

O. S. and Mary F. Orrick to Myron T. Holcomb, NW Adams st 90 NE Oakland av NE 31 x NW 150, blk F, Okd View Hd, Okd.; $10.

Myron T. and Marion B. Holcomb to O. S. Orrick, SE 8th av 50 NE E-18th st NE 50 x SE 100 blk 107, Clinton, subj to a mtge for $2,850, E Okd.; $10.

Jas. O. Barrows to John M. Chretien, lot 53 Capital Hd map of ppty Capital Hd Assn, E Okd.; $5.

F. R. and Rosa M. Shattuck to A. Hamelin, N Russell 71 85 W Tremont W 50 N 131.16 E 50 S 131.95 to beg, being lots 21 and 22 blk 21, Shattuck tract map 5, Bkly.; $10.

Chas. A. and Alice C. Bailey to Henry W. Taylor, W 5th st 225 S Bancroft Way S 25 x W 125, being the S ½ lot 8 blk 127, corrected map Raymond tract, Bkly.; $5.

Lester G. and Mary I. Burpee to Louise A. Murr, E 23 av 140 S Orchard av S 25.60 x E 130, being lot 14, blk F, Stone tract, Bklyn Tp.; $10.

M. Diggs to A. B. Breed, W 1st av 175.60 S Orchard av S 50 x W 130, being lot 10 blk B, same, Bklyn Tp.; $10.

Alice Race, wife Albert J., to Anly L. Stone, all int lots 50 and 73, Marion tract, Bklyn Tp.; $1.

H. C. Campbell and T. B. Kent, trustees for E. B. Nottleton, to S. F. Savings Union, SW Minturn st and Eagle av W 50 x S 100, blk 51, resub blk 58 and ptn blk 51, Town of Encinal, Ala.; $730.

Patrick W. Riordan (Archbishop) to Mary's Help Hospital, und 1-3 int of und ½ of undivided 1-3 of following property: 129.62 acres beginning at S corner post of Damon's garden about 2 chs S from this house from which post a tree marked "E T" bears NW 13 links; th NW 7.70 chs to stake on SE line Tevis's land, th meandering along the bdry of Tevis's land SW 6.22 chs to a stake, th NW 10.70 chs NW 20.65 chs to stake on SE line Gallagher's land, th along the continuation of line between lands of Tevis and Gallagher SW 40.53 chs to point on shore bay San Leandro, th SE 20.13 chs NE 15.58 chs to point on N bank East Creek, th NE 11.25 chs NE 16.46 chs to a post from which the S cor Damon's lower storehouse at the landing bears SE 140 links, th NE 8.75 chs NE 10.61 chs to beg, Bklyn Tp.; 10.26 acres beg on margin of the Salt Marsh at a stake at S cor 71-acre tract of Edward Gallagher, th SW 21.52 chs to stake on East Creek, th NE 7.25 chs NE 19.39 chs to stake on SW line Gallagher's land, th SE 6 chs to beg, Bklyn Tp.; 40.61 acres beg at a point where the center line of Alameda R. R. intersects the SE line lands of Edward Gallagher, th SE 22.82 chs SE 1.54 chs to N cor Damon's Inclosure, th SW 1.35 chs to NE line 12-acre tract of Cornier, th NW 60 links SW 14.76 chs to SW line 184-acre tract of John O'Donnell, th NW 10.56 chs NW 20.95 chs to SE line lands of Gallagher, th NE 15.16 chs to beg, being an und 1-3 int in Pacific Race tract, Bklyn Tp.; also und ½ int 3.0 acres being the E ½ of Sec 16 Tp 3 S, R 3 E, Murray Tp.; und ½ int 447.13 acres in tract No. 165 lot No. 109 in Tp 5 S, R 1 W, lands Ex Mission San Jose, Wash Tp.; 138 acres bounded NW by lands belonging to John Coffney Mar 23, 68 NE by lands belonging to M. Ryan and Maria Brewer Mar 23, 68 SE by lands formerly belonging to A. J. McDavid and SW by lands belonging to Obed Wilson Mar 23, 68, being portion tract No. 147 lot No. 80 lands Ex Mission San Jose, Wash Tp.; 60 acres being the W ½ of SE ¼ Sec 17 Tp 5 S, R 1 W, Wash Tp.; $1.

Wm. and Selina Kyle to Jane E. Stratton, lot 30 blk B Okd View Hd, Okd.; $5.

Margaret P. McCourtney to Jas. F. and Annie T. McCourtney, SW Railroad av and Elbert st W 50 x S 60 being the N 60 ft lots 26 and 27, blk 485, Okd.; gift.

Same to Alfred L. McCourtney, N 4th st 43 E Harrison E 48 x N 100 blk 39, Okd.; E Telegraph av 103.60 S 40th st E 119.50 S 256.70 SE 119.53 N 255.80 to beg, being ptn McCourtney tract; E Telegraph av 157.45 S Erie st S 86.55 E 140 N 83.71 W 140 to beg being ptn same, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to Jas. F. and Annie T. McCourtney, SE Telegraph av and 40th st SE 259.89 x SW 103.60, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to Mary A. Belden, S 43d st 234.03 W of division line bet Montgomery and McCourtney property, th W 60 x S 96 reserving cottages on said land, Okd Tp.; gift.

Same to same, lot 29 blk 2100, McCourtney tract, Okd Tp.; N Hobart st 370 W Telegraph av W 60 x N 100, Okd.; lots 20 and 21 blk 2101, McCourtney tract, Okd Tp.; N 40th st 254.11 W Telegraph av W 400 N 150 E 250 N 95 E 50 S to N 41th st to beg blk 2101, same, Okd Tp.; gift.

A. A. Fink to Theodore Wagner, lot 19 blk 63, lot 7 blk 62, tract B Bkly L. and T. I. Assn, Bkly; lot 23 blk 2, Dewling tract, Bkly.; $10.

Edward J. and Elizabeth F. Duffey to Geo. L. Payne, SE Vine and Arch sts S 45 x E 135 being ptn lot 10 blk 2 ppty Bkly View Hd Assn, Bkly.; $10.

Wm. Clark to Same, E Arch st 45 S Vine st S 51 x E 135, being ptn lots 9 and 10 blk 2, same, Bkly.; $10.

Maggie Jones to Geo. T. Hawley, lots 12, 13 and 14 blk E Buena Ventura tract map 2, Bklyn Tp.; $200.

V. R. and Gertrude A. Oragón to Bertha M. Delafield, lot 3 blk H, Latham Terrace, E Okd.; $10.

Florence L. Johnson to Frank Rose, all int in lots 4 and 5 blk 69, Town of Niles, Wash Tp.; $5.

A Hallucination.

He walked briskly into the telephone exchange and said:

"Can you fix me some telephone connections so that the wires will make a complete circuit?"

"You mean in such a way that what you say will be transmitted around the line and sound in your own ear," said the man in charge.

"That's it exactly."

"Yes. Step into that room and we'll arrange it for you."

As he departed a stranger, who happened to be in the office, remarked:

"That's the most remarkable request I ever heard."

"It does seem peculiar, but the man is perfectly harmless, and we humor him."

"Who is he?"

"He's a crank who imagines he is Tom Watson. He wants to notify himself of his nomination."—Washington Star.

The letter of a boy on his first outing recently written to his mother runs somewhat as follows: "I am glad I have a new sister, but wish she had been a boy. Seems to me if the Lord couldn't have sent a boy, He might at least have sent a pony. Can't I have griddle cakes the days I don't have sisters? You always used to let me. There is lots of game here. There are mice in the house and rats in the barn, and chipmunks in the woods. I am going to bring home one. Is a boy a pig if he is helped three times? I mean if they are small helpings, and they insist?"

"Mosquitoes are hateful, aren't they?"

"Yes; I don't mind their eating me if they didn't keep up such an everlasting complaint about the way I taste."—Chicago Record.

A New Business.

The Oakland Shoe Repairing Co., at 1209 Broadway, is doing a satisfactory business. The finest work done; called for and delivered. Telephone No. 14 main. No connection with any other concern in Alameda County. Look out for the cart with the gold shoe.

Do You Want

Carpenter work of any kind done? Want a fence built? Want a room partitioned? Want your house rebuilt? Want any carpenter work done? Then go to F. G. Jones, 1113 Webster street. He does the promptest work in Oakland; does it well; does it cheaply.

A Bracing, Cool Drink

of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 223, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Baby High Chairs

At Papa's low prices, at H. Schellhaas. Cribs, cradles, crockery and glassware. 425 Eleventh street.

Why Do You Persist?

In buying poor candies when you can buy the finest and purest for the same price at Lehnhardt's, 1159 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

PATRONIZE THE NEW FIRM —OF— KELLER & FITZGERALD

They are the Best Shirt Makers in Oakland.

1007 BROADWAY Bet. 10th & 11th Sts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 10 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Waverley BICYCLES. LADIES' $75 MEN'S $85

$5 First Payment { Can you afford to be without one? { $2 Per Week

1110 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS.

NEW STOCK! NEW METHODS! NEW PRICES!

C. HOFSTETTER

HAS OPENED A

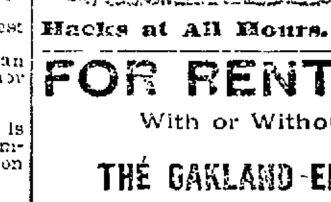
First Class Harness and Saddlery Establishment

At 409 Twelfth Street.

Repairing and Carriage Trimming

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

NEVADA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE



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Particular attention paid to Boarders. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a specialty. Telephone 418.

Hacks at All Hours. N. E. RIGNEY, Prop.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.

With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.

—APPLY TO—

THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.

Cor. Second and Webster Streets

OLD SCANDINAVIAN DAIRY

PURE SWEET MILK AND CREAM

DELIVERED TWICE DAILY.

Send Orders to P. O. Box 632, East Oakland. S. NIELSEN, Proprietor

SUNSET DAIRY.

Our milk has been tested and found to have the Highest Per Centage of Butter Fats. Address orders to

F. A. MORRELL,

SUNSET DAIRY, P. O. Box 584. Oakland, Cal.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN . . .

Evarts Block - - - 1103 BROADWAY.

Men's Fine Satin Calf Dress Shoes $1.25

—AT—

24 SAN PABLO AVE.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL. C. G. HALLMEYER, Prop.

Clear, Mild. La Flor de Piedmont Fragrant Havana

10c STRAIGHT 3 for 25c. For Sale in Leading Cigar Stores

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POLITICAL.

J. M. PAGE

announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. S. WIXSON

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. W. KNICKERBOCKER

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

F. J. WOODWARD

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FOURTH DISTRICT

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MITCHELL

Announces himself a Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

of the FIFTH DISTRICT.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

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LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance fixing the salary of the Health Officer and Secretary of the Board of Health and repealing Ordinance No. 1,136, approved May 15th, 1890, fixing the salary of certain officers of the Health Department.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

The salary of the Health Officer is hereby fixed at the sum of $100.00 per month.

SECTION II.

The salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health is hereby fixed at the sum of $100.00 per month.

SECTION III.

Ordinance No. 1,136, approved May 15th, 1890, fixing the salary of certain officers of the Health Department, is hereby repealed.

SECTION IV.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Aug. 17th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Kaufman, Heitmann, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—9. Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Dow and Manuel—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Aug. 19th, 1896.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 1,216 entitled "An Ordinance creating the office of Chinese Interpreter of the Police Court, defining the duties and fixing the salary of the incumbent," approved October 30th, 1890.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

Ordinance No. 1,216 entitled "An Ordinance creating the office of Chinese Interpreter of the Police Court, defining the duties and fixing the salary of the incumbent," approved October 30th, 1890, is hereby repealed.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Aug. 17th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Buckland, Kaufman, Heitmann, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—9. Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Dow and Manuel—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Aug. 18th, 1896.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, room 25, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal., on Friday, August 28th, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

T. F. SCANLON, Secretary.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Jean Schneider, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Jean Schneider, deceased, and for the issuance to Hortense C. Schneider of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 22nd, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

A. COMTE JR., Attorney for Petitioner.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ALAMEDA, OAKLAND AND PIEDMONT Electric Railway Company; location of principal place of business, Oakland, Alameda County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Company, held on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1896, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the company, payable to T. F. Scanlon, Secretary of said company, at the office of the Company, room 25, No. 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, California, immediately. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. F. SCANLON, Secretary.

Room 25, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LEGAL.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance licensing race tracks in the County of Alameda and prohibiting all persons from engaging in and selling pools or from selling pools or making bets or wagers or making book or book-making, or acting as the agent or servant or commissioner of another in making any bet or wager upon or concerning horse races or contests of skill or speed or power of endurance of or between horses within the limits of the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks in said County where horse races are being actually conducted; also prohibiting in all places in the County of Alameda other than upon and within the enclosure of race tracks in said County of Alameda where horse races are being actually conducted, the selling of pools and the making of book or book-making or the making of bets or wagers of any contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses, or upon any uncertain contingency wherein money, or any representative of money or other articles of value are staked or pledged, or deposited, or agreed to be staked or pledged or deposited, and also prohibiting the allowance of any minor to be interested in any pool or book; and also prohibiting the renting or leasing or permitting the use of any building, structure, room, apartment, place, ground or lot or premises for the purposes prohibited by this Ordinance except within the enclosure of race tracks.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda do ordain as follows:

Section I. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the limits of the County of Alameda except upon and within the enclosure of race tracks within said County of Alameda, where horse races are being actually conducted and carried on, sell, use, deliver or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of receipt or payment, on which shall be inscribed, marked, printed, cut or impressed any number, name, word, mark, sign, impression or device to designate the name or choice selected, received or accepted by any other person which would entitle or permit or enable the said person or any one holding the ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment or receipt to gain or lose on any contingent issue or as a stake, bet or wager between two or more persons, or to disburse the said money or any portion thereof, or any money or anything representing money or other articles of value, real or fictitious, upon any representation or condition or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding, contract or agreement.

Section II. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks within said County, where races are being actually conducted, appoint, or attempt to appoint, or solicit or attempt to solicit any other person to act for him or as his agent, servant or employee, or as the agent, servant or employee of any person in making, registering or laying or cause to be made, registered or laid any bet or wager of money or any representative of value upon any contingent event or on any contest of skill, speed or endurance between horses.

Section III. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses shall within the County of Alameda, except within the enclosure of race tracks within said County, where horse races are actually being conducted, shall act as the agent, servant or employee of another or accept any commission to lay, make or cause to be laid or made any wager or bet for money or other representative of value upon any contingent event or upon any contest or race of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses.

Section IV. No person shall knowingly lease or rent or allow to be used or occupied any building, structure, room, apartment, place, ground, lot or premises whatever, except within the enclosure of a race track, for any of the purposes specified or prohibited in Sections I, II and III of this Ordinance.

Section V. No person shall allow or permit any minor to buy or participate in or be interested in the purchase of any pool or book or to engage in the business of buying or selling pools or the making of any book upon horse races or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance of horses or any other contingent event within the limits of the County of Alameda.

Section VI. Every person, firm or corporation who may engage in the business of conducting a race track must first obtain a license therefor from the License Tax Collector of the said County of Alameda, and shall pay a license of 50 dollars per quarter of each year, the same to be paid in advance to said License Collector, and the same shall not be transferable and can only be used by the person, firm or corporation to whom it may be issued.

Section VII. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both, and any judgment that the defendant pay a fine shall also direct that in case said fine be not paid the defendant shall be imprisoned until the fine be satisfied in the proportion of one day's imprisonment for every two dollars of the fine so imposed.

Section VIII. An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prohibiting all persons from engaging in and selling pools or book-making or making bets or wagers on horse races in the limits of Alameda County except upon races run within the County of Alameda wherein money or other articles of value are staked and pledged, and also prohibiting in certain places within the County of Alameda the selling of pools, the making of bets or wagers on contests between horses wherein money or other articles of value are staked or pledged, and also prohibiting the allowance of any minor to participate or be interested in any pool or book, and also revoking any license now granted providing for the return by the said County of Alameda of money paid for the same, and also prohibiting the licensing or renting or permitting the use of any building, structure, room, apartments, place or premises for the purposes prohibited by the Ordinance, also regulating the sale of pools and bookmaking upon races run within the County of Alameda and fixing the license therefor," and all of said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Section IX. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section X. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Passed and adopted the 17th day of August, 1896, by the following vote:

Ayes—Church, Johnston, Pelouze, Chairman Bailey—4.

Excused from voting—Supervisor Talcott—1.

HIRAM BAILEY,

Chairman Board of Supervisors, Alameda County, California.

Attest:

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, Consolidated, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, will be held at the office of the corporation, at No. 908 Broadway, City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1896, at two o'clock P. M. The election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as it may be necessary or proper to be presented will come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors and Stockholders of said corporation.

A. L. STONE,

Secretary of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, Consolidated.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Frederick E. Whitney, rooms 7 & 8, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT,

Administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

Dated Oakland, August 12, 1896.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

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LAYM[illegible]

REAL ESTATE & IN[illegible]

Real Esta[illegible] Land Au[illegible]

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MONSTER AUCTION SALE

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Parties desiring to sell their property at this sale must list the same at once.

Maps and Catalogues

will be ready for distribution at our office next Saturday, August 29th, at 9 A. M. Sale the following Saturday, September 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For further particulars apply to

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Two Routes to the Springs, S. P. [illegible] S. F. and N. P. Railway.

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[illegible]io, the Conspirator

[illegible] RUTHVEN, in "The New England Magazine."

[illegible]I.

[illegible] midsummer. You can't [illegible] without a struggle. [illegible]'s down North, except [illegible]yed nobility—how un[illegible] but expressive!—who [illegible] of gold wings, curl [illegible]selves up for a three [illegible] siesta. I pity you, my dear fel[illegible] Even, the landscape of heaven [illegible] soon pall were there not at least [illegible] entertaining woman in the fore[illegible]ind. Good-bye. My regards to the [illegible]tess; I hope she'll soon improve." Thus Colonel Bellingham, an elderly [illegible] of the world to me, a youth of [illegible]nty-two, as the train began to move [illegible] of the Gare de Strasbourg, Paris, [illegible] afternoon early in July, 1857.

[illegible] listened incredulously to his sugges[illegible] that Italy could at any season be [illegible] as well insinuate that the utmost [illegible] a young man dreams of could ever [illegible] stale through possession. In [illegible]se days we still read Byron and [illegible]uld have despised Swinburnian de[illegible]ence; in those days we had enthus[illegible], we were honestly romantic, we [illegible] the tingle of life in our veins, and [illegible] not blush to say so. To be setting [illegible] for Italy was still a golden event in [illegible]'s life; an event to which I had [illegible] looked forward as long as I could re[illegible]member. And now, had I been offered [illegible] ticket to the Hesperides instead, I [illegible]ld have refused it.

True, as the Colonel had reminded [illegible] it was July, and I should not have [illegible] to Lombardy until September, had [illegible] not received a dispatch announcing [illegible] my sister had had a fall from [illegible] horse, and would be unable to trav[illegible] for many weeks. So I was hurrying [illegible] France on that summer after[illegible]on as fast as the Eastern Express [illegible]uld take me, and feeling that exhil[illegible]ration which still thrills me at the [illegible]tset of a journey.

The second day brought me to the [illegible]ot of the St. Gothard, which I crossed [illegible] the third by carriage. Nowadays, [illegible]e tourist multitudes are shot into [illegible]taly through a tunnel, black and [illegible]imy as the barrel of a gun, and they [illegible]now nothing of the charm of the ap[illegible]proach in the old days. After toiling many hours up the Swiss side of the Pass, with its torrents and Devil's Bridge, its great gray ravines, its grimness and desolation, you reach the [illegible]ety meadows of Andermatt, you left [illegible]e dreary hospice behind, and then [illegible]ou beheld to the south, a deep gorge, [illegible]ounded by steep ridges, which rolled [illegible]n and on like billows, till they were [illegible]t in purplish haze. Your heart [illegible] robbed at the thought that in that [illegible]aze lay Italy. That night you slept [illegible] Airolo, where the people were al[illegible]eady half Italian, and the next day [illegible]u drove down the valley of the young [illegible]ticino, every feeling full of enchant[illegible]ment. The villages, the vineyards, the [illegible]reat groves of chestnuts on the slopes [illegible]rough which here and there the [illegible]nder belfries peeped, the natives [illegible]ith their gay colored kerchiefs, their [illegible]ve skins, and lively gestures—every[illegible] proved that you were crossing It[illegible]'s threshold. During the heat of the [illegible]y you rested a few hours at Faido, [illegible]here you ate in a shady loggia over[illegible]looking the river, and could see the [illegible]andlord's daughter pluck the figs fresh [illegible]rom the tree in the garden. In the [illegible]ernoon the valley broadened, and [illegible] sight of more than one ruined cas[illegible] [illegible] within you a delicious [illegible]; and then, tow[illegible] evening, Bellinzona, with its me[illegible]val walls, turreted and battlement[illegible] as they should be, rose before you [illegible]ou found in the quaint inn r[illegible] [illegible] next morning you were off before [illegible]hadows had left the Eastern [illegible] and by 10 o'clock you had [illegible] [illegible]arno, where the steam boat was [illegible] to take you down Lake Mag[illegible] That day was the most won[illegible] [illegible]t all, not to be described, and [illegible]o be forgotten! Ah, we are two[illegible]nty but once, and once only do [illegible] Italy for the first time. Who [illegible]uld drink the joy and wonder [illegible]ty of that first entrance, be he [illegible] old, should come by carriage [illegible]itzerland, by carriage and [illegible]except he have a Beloved to [illegible]d not disturb his rapture.

[illegible] destination was Menaggio. I had [illegible] beauties of part of Lake Como [illegible] added [illegible] those of Maggiore. At Men[illegible]aggio I was to find my sister, whom I had not seen for several years. She had married Count Bellini, a Lombard nobleman, who had gone to Amer[illegible]ica in 1849 after the collapse of the Italian War of Independence. The Austrian government, however, after [illegible]ting, had not found sufficient evidence to warrant his perpetual ex[illegible]ile, and had accordingly allowed him, with many others in similar plight, [illegible]uietly to return home.

When the steamer drew up to the little landing stage, the place seemed almost deserted. Two sun burnt fel[illegible]lows lazily made fast the ropes and lowered the gang plank and a young man, standing in the shade of a locust tree, lifted his hat as if he recognized [illegible] When I stepped ashore he came [illegible]ward, bowed again, insisted on tak[illegible] my satchel, and ordered a porter, [illegible]who had tardily waked up from sleep[illegible] in a little portico near by, to look [illegible]er my large luggage.

"You are the Countess's brother, [illegible]," said my companion. "I should [illegible]ow that, without an introduction. [illegible]e Count would have met you himself [illegible]ut business called him yesterday to [illegible]ergamo, and he has not yet returned." The young fellow's voice had a vi[illegible]brant quality, very pleasant to hear, and his manner was easy without being [illegible]obtrusive. He spoke in French, fluent[illegible]ly and accurately, but with the tell tale [illegible] peculiar to Italians.

"How is my sister?" I asked.

"Alas the Countess still suffers much [illegible] pain, but there is no danger, or you may be sure the Count would not have left her. She had an ugly fall, and the doctor says that it will be September before she can go away; but she re[illegible]joiced when your telegram came. Here is the carriage," he added; for by this time he had led me from the landing to a small square, where the Count's carriage awaited us.

It was but a short drive to the Villa Bellini, a modern house built close to the lake. Three or four acres of land belonged to it, surrounded, except on the water side, by a high iron grille, and thickly planted with a great variety of luxuriant trees, shrubs and flow[illegible]ers.

I found my sister suffering quite as much from the nervous shock as from the broken bone, [illegible] could not stay long in her r[illegible]. She wanted to hear [illegible] from home; and I told [illegible] I had seen and done [illegible] Paris, after graduating [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible] he back tomorrow," [illegible] rose to go. "Till he [illegible] she said, [illegible] amuse yourself as [illegible] [illegible]ello will be glad to [illegible] help you [illegible]

"Who [illegible] met you at the [illegible]

"The y[illegible] Count's secre[illegible] boat. He[illegible] tary for[illegible]

The fo[illegible] my brother-in-law [illegible] he treated me [illegible] returned [illegible] was dignified and most co[illegible] which prevented reticent [illegible] ever before had [illegible] man who so thor[illegible] I became [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] or not at all. [illegible] arrogance. [illegible] barrier to [illegible] having half [illegible] he had in-troduced modern agricultural methods, all of which he watched closely. When not thus engaged he devoted himself to writing the "Economical History of Lombardy," for which he had collected a great mass of material. Being a man who took his relaxation by varying his work, he would have found it hard to plan, and insupportable to carry out, an idler's schedule. He introduced me at once to the library; urged me to use freely the horses, the boat, the billiard room; and was very agreeable in conversation at meals.

So I soon saw that I must depend for companionship on Aurelio, who was unfailingly good natured, although, like the Count, he seemed to dread nothing so much as idleness. During the first two or three weeks, however, all was so novel, and the novelty so enchanting, that I could have got on well enough without companions. It is always entertaining to plunge into the life of a strange household,—most of all when that is foreign,—but for the chief delight lay in the fact that this was Italy. At first, I was very active, rowing on the lake, or climbing the nearer crags from which you saw the snow peaks to the north; or I loafed in the little hamlets, and observed their peasant life; or I tried to talk Italian with the keepers of the tiny shops at Menaggio. Aurelio undertook to teach me Italian, persisting so gently yet effectually, that I soon began to speak it a little, and to read much more. He would talk by the hour of the masters of Italian literature with an enthusiasm, clearness and judgment that amazed me—who had but recently graduated at an American college, where the masterpieces of my mother tongue were in charge of a mere peddler of rhetoric.

My liking for Aurelio increased, although I was coming to think him somewhat too ethereal. That hardly expresses, but perhaps it will suggest, what I mean. I had just enough of the Anglo-Saxon in me to feel an instinctive respect for physical vigor, and a corresponding distrust of mental or moral excellences put up in mediocre bodies. I was too lately from college not to believe that the man who can handle an oar or a bat, and can hold his own in a street quarrel, has the stuff out of which victorious races are made. Now Aurelio was not exactly mediocre in person, but unmuscular, slender, graceful, attractive, evidently fitted for the desk rather than for action.

One morning I proposed to him an excursion to the Orange Rock, that steep mountain side along which, in 1799, the Russian army retreated, losing thousands of soldiers in the snow.

"What!" exclaimed Aurelio, "go on foot to the Sasso d'Arancio in August? Have you forgotten our proverb about dogs and Englishmen who walk in the sun?"

"Well, you Italians are a degenerate race," I replied, half petulantly, half jokingly. "No wonder that even the dull Austrians can do what they will with you."

In a flash, Aurelio colored. I can see now the momentary anger flame into his deep set eyes and then quickly fade as his features took on an indescribable dignity.

"It is well," said he, "that the men of free races should taunt us; to bear contempt is part of the burden laid upon us for the sins of our fathers. We, too, have sinned, and every day that we let pass without striving to regain our manhood we sin more; and yet—we have struggled as our fathers never did. What is it that prevents? Not our own weakness and inexperience and discords, ah, no! but the cold, cynical prohibition of what you call the Great Powers, the nations free to do what they would. Leagued together, they trample down all our efforts. Free? They are not free? No man nor nation is free who builds his freedom on another's bondage. If any country deserved the eternal gratitude of mankind is it not Italy? She gave the modern world its civilization; she made life rich with poetry and beautiful with painting; she sweetened it with manners; her sons were pioneers in science, in invention, in discovery. Oh, she was too generous! Had she given less, had she grasped, taking from her neighbors justly or unjustly, she too would now be what you call a Great Power, feared, consulted and hated—like all the rest. But I, dear motherland, love thee better as thou art!"

He paused, appearing almost to have forgotten me in his outpouring of long pent-up thoughts. I had listened quietly, ashamed that my hasty word had caused him to imagine that I wished to taunt him, yet at the same time admiring his burst of eloquence, so perfectly natural to an Italian, although it would have been impossible for a Yankee. In a moment he continued.

"However, why should we complain? We have talked too much of our Dante and our Angelo and of all our great. We have desecrated them with our praise. We have thrust them forward to screen our shame. In our silly presumption we thought that we could fool ourselves and the world that we and the master Italians were of one kin. As if every boor born in Urbino were potentially a Raphael! We have been magpies, chattering about eagles and the world has rightly laughed. But the day of silence will come, when we shall do much and say little. I am but one of millions, yet I feel new life like sap rise in my spirit, the life of ideals that are rejuvenating us all. It is deeper than reason, yet wholly justified to reason; it lifts us as a great wave lifts swimmers in the sea. It assures me that the day is not far off when fruitful silence shall follow barren speech. As I think of our ineffectual buzzing and spinning, I long for night with her tranquility, and her troops of inaudible stars—Sirius himself noiseless, whereas the meanest politician here ——. Have you never felt veneration for Death, who so softly quenches the futile thunders of life?"

He turned abruptly towards me, having become aware of my presence, which in the heat of his monologue, he seemed to forget. I seized the opportunity to say:

"No, I never regarded Death in that way. I think of him as little as possible, only hoping that the treachery of the flesh won't make a coward of me when he summons. But, my dear fellow, I should feel more sorry than I do, at my petulance, if it had not drawn from you traits I never suspected. If Italy has many sons like you, she will not long want for freedom."

III.

After this episode, Aurelio and I were more friendly than ever although a certain reticence kept us from referring to it. Confidences uttered at a great crisis of passion are not to be profanely talked of in a lower mood; but the mutual knowledge that they have been made, enriches subsequent intercourse.

One evening towards the end of August, I sauntered on to the terrace and sat for a long time smoking my cigar and watching the moonlight at play with the ripples near the shore. The Count had gone to Bergamo; my sister was not yet able to leave her room; Aurelio was busy in the library; and as I sat alone, I knew that, in spite of the marvelous beauty of the scene I was not enjoying it. For the first time in my life I felt ennui. And then I remembered old Bellingham's warning, which I had laughed at. "The heat and and monotony must have dulled my edge," I thought. "Perhaps Aurelio is right, and one ought not to rush about in midsummer here. Surely, the natives don't. They know the value of shadow by day, and keep their strength for guitar strumming by night. After all, no race can thrive into whose nostrils the east wind never blows." Thus I mused on, sometimes trying to persuade myself that I was not wholly bored, sometimes wishing that I might start the next morning for Switzerland, sometimes indulging in mildly cynical reflections on the people whose lot was cast in this treacherously beautiful region.

It grew late but I was in no hurry to return to the hot villa; in the garden, there was at least air to breathe. The clock in the tower of the little village church struck, but I missed the count—eleven or twelve, it mattered not. The moon was now so high and bright that the vine clad tree under which I was sitting cast a deep shadow. The last drinkers had gone home from the tavern; the guitars had fallen silent. I felt the stillness like a burden.

Presently, something touched my shoulder. I had heard no one approach and, thinking my imagination was playing me a trick, I did not move. But in a moment the pressure increased. On turning I was startled to see a man standing behind me. I rose involuntarily and drew back a pace or two, but before I had time to recover my nerve, a low voice said:

"Be not alarmed. I am your friend, for I bring a message which shall send you on a noble errand. You languish here. Heed me, and you shall for the first time know what it is to be alive."

Whilst he was speaking I had taken his measure, so far as the shadow and his sombre clothes permitted. My confidence instinctively returned when I made out that he was much smaller then I; but the singular fascination of his voice had already reassured me.

"Who are you and what do you want of me?" I asked. "And how did you get in, with the gates all bolted?"

"There are missions which open every lock," he replied solemnly. "Such is mine; such shall be yours—if you prove worthy. I am called Vanno, but that will not enlighten you. My message you shall hear, if you come tomorrow night at ten to the Nun's Shrine. You are young, therefore you are generous; you are an American, therefor you are brave; you are free, therfor you will aid the enslaved."

With an abruptness out of rhythm with his measured, emphatic sentences he vanished. I groped after him, but neither overtook him, nor heard him pass the gate. Yet had the hinges turned or had he tried to clamber over the high grille, I must certainly have heard.

After the first surprise, I had been curiously unalarmed during our brief interview, but my imagination was now excited to a high pitch. The deliberateness of his speech and gestures, his mysterious coming and going, above all the imperious way in which he intimated that he—a stranger—knew my past and held the key to my future, filled me with mingled curiosity and awe.

Hurrying into the villa, I found Aurelio just sealing the batch of letters which had busied him all the evening.

"Have you seen any one?" I asked, my first impulse being to tell my adventure. But when he answered, with evident naturalness, "No, there have been no callers," I checked myself. To keep the matter secret would save explanations, in case I decided to pay no attention to Vanno; and even if I went to the rendezvous, I might be fooled, and Aurelio and my sister would have fair cause for chaffing me. I had a young man's sensitiveness to ridicule, and therefor held my peace. After a few commonplaces, I bade Aurelio good night, and went to my room.

Little sleep came to me till morning. I rehearsed the scene again and again; every word Vanno had spoken, each motion he had made, even the little flecks of moonlight which fell on his hand when he stretched it towards me, were reproduced with abnormal distinctness. I turned his sentences on all sides for a clew. I went over my entire experience since coming to Menaggio, but found nothing to which I could relate this mystery. What puzzled me more than at the time was the ease with which the stranger, though unmistakably an Italian, had spoken idiomatic English.

All the next day my perplexity increased. I could make nothing of the riddle. Soon—and the hours were whirling by—I must decide whether or not to keep the appointment. Amid a score of confused impressions, which tried to magnify themselves into reasons, I could discern at last that fear was really the only valid plea for the negative. Now as I had always had a wholesome dread of admitting to myself that I was afraid—often lacking courage to back out of unnecessary danger—I decided to go.

The Nun's Shrine, a tiny chapel far up the mountain side and remote from any dwelling, I knew well; and towards it I set forth, armed with only a stout stick, shortly after nine. Aurelio had more correspondence that evening, so that I slipped away without explanation. As I clambered up the steep path, my eagerness to solve the mystery drove out worry over robbers or brigands which might otherwise have bothered me. Burning with curiosity, and not without a thrill of satisfaction at being a party to so romantic an adventure, I saw the Nun's Shrine peep above its little shelf. A moment later I stood on the level, and a man whose face was half shaded by a Kossuth hat stepped from behind the shrine.

"I knew you would come," said he; "and by your coming you prove your fitness." The voice was Vanno's.

"Fitness for what?" I asked bluntly. "Let us drop riddles. Tell me what concerns me."

"Sit down," he replied, paying no heed to my question. We sat on a little bench, our backs supported by a wall of the shrine, and the moonlight falling full upon us. Far below lay the village of Menaggio, and the placid lake.

"Youth has courage, but it is impetuous," he proceeded, in his soft but magisterial tone. "The task I would offer you calls for courage and audacity, but they must be guided by prudence. Look yonder," he continued, after a pause, and pointed to a patch of sky in which—so bright was the moonlight—not a star twinkled; "if in yonder firmament we should suddenly see a new constellation shine forth, what would be our astonishment! My friend, in the firmament of heroism there is even now such a blank in which, ere long, a constellation shall appear. I ask you, will you be one of the stars?"

I could have laughed, but for his earnestness, growing with each phrase more intense, and for my exasperation at being again mystified.

"I beg you, speak plainly," I rejoined. "I am dull at puzzles."

"You shall learn soon enough," said he, taking no notice of my curtness. "But first, tell me whether you feel an heroic desire within you, a resolve which would be proof against the greatest peril? What I am to reveal may touch the lives of many persons, nay, of a whole people. I require no oath, but I ask you, will you accept the obligation of this secret?"

I began to think he might be some poor demented fellow, who was making a fool of me too, but my curiosity impelled me to go on. So I replied, "If your secret relates to a crime, keep it, for I will not bind myself; if it is honorable, speak."

"A crime!" he repeated, with deep scorn in his voice; "that were a new trade for me! I and my friends are about to put an end to an old, old crime, which has become intolerable, the crime of Austrian tyranny. Look on this land, these mountains, those villages nestling by yonder lake. God has made no other spot so fair, and now he puts into the hearts of the dwellers in this paradise which suffers them to walk no longer as bondmen here. They must be worthy of their home, they must be free, or die. You, who were reared in freedom, know not how the brand of oppression sears the heart; but because you have heaven's best gift, it is your duty to succor those who strive for it."

"Italy," I said, "has not yet recovered from her last struggle eight years ago. Every American regretted that that failed, and would rejoice at her future success; but so great a project cannot succeed, nor should it be undertaken, without the most powerful support."

"You speak as the worldly wise," he replied, half sadly, and yet as if he expected this objection; "but the worldly wise, who reckon progress by material counters, ignore the immense power of an idea. Without that, nothing can be achieved that any man above the level of a swineherd would stoop to engage in. The idea, in all its strength and beauty and inspiration, we have; its realization shall not be delayed. Do not think, however, that we, who have consecrated our lives to this cause, neglect what you call the practical. We do not act rashly, for we should hold it a sin to urge any patriot to his death, when no good could come."

"And yet," I interposed, "many brave fellows have already been sacrificed."

"Not sacrificed," he retorted, with emotion; "the blood of martyrs cannot be sacrificed. It has been the seed of patriotism in a million breasts; their example has lighted us through the night, as we journeyed toward the dawn. You think, perhaps, that any scheme must be Quixotic—listen. If I tell you that our train is laid from Menaggio to Milan, that at a given signal in each town and village along the way an overpowering force of patriots will raise, that man for man we outnumber the Austrians seven to one; will you still doubt?"

"I should ask for more proofs," I said.

"You shall have it—facts and figures—and it is right you should. The Austrian government sends a patrol steamer up and down Lake Como every month. It stops two or three days at each place, while its commander inspects the police, brings fresh arms, and above all, impresses the people with the vigilance of their oppressors. This steamer, the Archduke, has, besides its engineers and crew, only a dozen soldiers. It carries several stands of extra muskets, two six-pounders, and a store of ammunition. At its next stay here we propose to seize it by night and steam down the lake to Como. Arriving in the early morning our ninety men will take the garrison by surprise. An hour later we shall start, two thousand strong for Milan, reaching there at 7 o'clock. Two thousand men, their number swelling every moment, will sweep into the heart of the city before Radetzky can bring a single regiment against us. Once in the narrow streets we need but repeat the tactics of 1848. By noon, we shall have barricaded every approach; by sunset our line of barricades will have hemmed in Radetzky and his troops in the Fortress. Long ere that we shall have made prisoners of the Viceroy and his underlings. Re-enforcements cannot reach the city, because simultaneously with our capture of Como our allies in Bergamo, Brescia and all the larger cities will rise and overwhelm their respective garrisons; while the villagers, who have no Austrians to hamper them, will hurry by tens and twenties and fifties towards Milan. Within twenty-four hours a hundred thousand patriots will be massed in the capital, some of whom can be sent post haste to any point where the enemy still holds out. Every detail is arranged, every precaution taken. I could give the names of all the leaders who, at the concerted signal, will leap into action. I could call the roll of the patriotic force in every hamlet. Are you satisfied? Will you seize this fair chance, which destiny never offers twice, to enlist with those whom a whole nation shall bless and posterity revere?"

His masterful way, his earnestness, the assurance with which he unfolded his plan, the precision with which he passed from point to point, fascinated me. I was caught in the spell of his enthusiasm.

"I will do my best—use me," I said; "but first promise me that you will let my act in no way endanger my sister and her husband. I have no right to involve them."

"Do not fear," Vanno replied, "the Count is one of us. From him, you shall learn how you can serve. When next the full moon looks on Lombardy, she shall greet a free people. Good night—prudence!"

As he spoke the last words he had risen, and almost before I could return his good night he had glided into the shadow on the other side of the shrine. A moment later I lost sight of him behind a boulder.

IV.

Next morning at breakfast, I found my brother-in-law, unexpectedly returned from Bergamo. We talked as usual, although I burned to have him allude to the great plot in which we were comrades. Reflecting, however, that he could not yet have heard of my conference with Vanno, I resolved to say nothing about it till he broached it. We had hardly gone into the library and lighted our cigars when he said:

"So you are of us? I am proud of your decision."

I saw Aurelio, his back turned, apparently taking a book down from one of the shelves and thinking that the Count had not seen him, as it might be blurting out the secret unawares, I coughed and pointed to Aurelio.

"Among the faithful, most faithful he," the Count said. "Aurelio!"

The secretary came over to us.

"Aurelio, my brother Ruthven here thinks that we Italians are a white-livered race; and yet he gallantly offers us his sturdy Yankee arm. I honor him for it and promise him that he shall not be ashamed of us."

When I looked at the intellectual face and slender body of the secretary I could not help wondering how he could ever be transformed into a soldier. Little did I think that in my own country, a few years later, thousands of young men like him would form the flower of a mighty army.

I was curious to learn how the Count had heard so quickly from Vanno, but he put me off with a laughing, "The birds and the winds carry messages for us."

Then we fell to talking about the proposed revolution. Nothing, except the first confession of love, can compare in excitement and charm with one's initiation into a great conspiracy. One is astonished at the carefulness of the preparations, and piqued to know the final secrets, which only the leaders—whose very names are withheld—are revolving. The glamour, the novelty, are irresistible. The distinction of being within the magic circle sets one's sense of self importance tingling. The more than probable danger gives tragic meaning to trifles. Such at least was my experience at two-and-twenty, when the blood kindles quickly and young enthusiasm runs to meet its opportunity of heroism or adventure.

But though on fire with eagerness, I was by no means blind to the difficulties, and I criticized coolly enough the plans laid to overcome them. Everything the Count and Aurelio said confirmed Vanno's statements. The Count I found, had made his trips to his Bergamasque estates a screen for organizing the insurrection. He had relations with the patriots in a dozen places. He showed me the muster of the men who could be depended upon, and of the Austrian troops in Lombardy. He knew the safest point for attacking each gate and fortress, and followed on the map the short cut between village and village. But what surprised me most was that in Menaggio itself—the quiet, sleepy little town, whose inhabitants seemed too lazy to do more than keep themselves cool by day and to sing serenades by night—there were forty-seven recruits. Corelli the sleek butcher, Antonio the fisherman, Padre Bassi the parish priest, and many more whose names I have forgotten, were bound in the same conspiracy with the aristocratic Count and Aurelio and myself. I had been dwelling on a volcano and never suspected it. I learned too, that our villa had many secret closets in which muskets and powder were hidden. I could not doubt that men who worked so noiselessly and so effectually would keep faith.

The night of the 13th of September was fixed for our attempt. There would be no moon then, and we knew that the Archduke was expected at Como on the 14th. Our leaders, too wary to excite suspicion, permitted no general meeting; but word came to us from above—I believed Vanno to be the generalissimo whom we obeyed—that at 11 o'clock on the given night, forty exiled patriots, led by Vanno, would reach the crest of the slope behind Menaggio, having crossed the Swiss frontier after dark. As soon as they arrived, one of our men, stationed on the crest, was to signal with a lantern, at which another at the water's edge should crawl along and unbolt the gate which barred the entrance to the little wharf where the Archduke was moored.

That gate was our only obstacle; but for it we might have dashed on board the steamer and have overpowered the guards before they could arm. The time required for the exiles on the hill to rush down to the wharf was so carefully estimated, however, and it would be so simple to capture the Archduke when once the way was clear, that we felt little anxiety. Evidently the man who had to open the gate ran the greatest risk. Word was passed that lots had been drawn and that that lot fell to Aurelio. Spanocchi, a strong, handsome fellow, who talked very bravely, was designated to give the lantern signal. Marenco, a vintner, was to cut the telegraph wires at half-past ten. I had orders to guard the tunnel through which the high road passes a little to the south of Menaggio, and thus prevent any Austrian messenger from riding to Como with the news.

From the moment Aurelio learned that fortune had singled him out for the post of danger and honor, a strange elation thrilled him. I feared at first that his highly strung temperament might be over-strained, and collapse at the crisis; but I could not hint this to him, lest he should think I doubted his courage, which I never did. Only, for his sake, I wished that he and Spanocchi could exchange places.

As the day drew near my own excitement increased, and I was afraid of betraying it by some carless expression. Fortunately, Austrian sympathizers came rarely to the villa, and in the streets we conspirators never recognized one another.

On September 12th the Archduke lay alongside the little pier. Her commander, Colonel Trapka, called, as was his custom, on the Count, and they spent an hour in discussing hunting, the Colonel, a Hungarian, having many stories to tell of his sport with great game in the Carpathians. His visit was purely social, but to me,—a novice in plots,—it seemed as if he must have divined our intentions and be on the lookout for some incriminating clew.

On the morning of the 13th the Count went to Bergamo, to direct the rising there. But first he burned the few papers which might, if the enterprise miscarried, implicate us all. He had not allowed my sister to know of the plot. "If the Austrians should ransack the villa," he said to me, "they would not be so gallant as to refrain from the torture if they suspected she concealed any facts."

Aurelio and I accompanied him to the wharf, taking care as we passed through the gate to glance at its bolts. We hoped the overcast sky would bring a storm by night, making it easier for Aurelio to creep unseen along the wall. But in the evening, the clouds blew over, the breeze died down, and the stars came out.

We sat in the library watching the clock and going occasionally to the veranda to look across to the Archduke. Aurelio was almost gay, like one to whom a long-deferred joy comes within grasp. He talked eloquently on his favorite topics—Dante, freedom, patriotism, and the glorious future dawning for Italy.

"Most fortunate are we," said he; "for we have the privilege of knowing that the mission we embark on tonight will be blessed by a whole nation forever. Even if we were not assured of success, we are already rewarded by having been permitted to feel the exhilaration of an imperishable idea."

As he spoke, I was struck by the contrast between the slouch-hatted, ruffianly conspirator of fiction and this real conspirator, intellectual, modest, poetic.

At half past ten we took our pistols and shook hands.

"We shall meet tomorrow in Milan," said he; "good-by."

I went up the high road to my post at the mouth of the tunnel, whence I could see both the crest of the hill, where Spanocchi was stationed, and the lake below. Aurelio was to row noiselessly over the little stretch of water between the villa and the pier, to land there and open the gate.

I waited what seemed a long time, but I could have been only a few minutes, before I could discern a darker object moving slowly on the dark surface of the lake. Then I knew that Aurelio had set out, and I turned to catch the signal. The village clock tolled eleven with exasperating indolence. No lantern on the hill! My heart began to gallop. Still no lantern! Where was Spanocchi? Five minutes must have elapsed, and I was concluding that Aurelio, in the absence of the signal, would cautiously row back, when two shots, fired in quick succession, broke the silence and set the echoes rolling on the cliffs above me. Through the dusk, I saw smoke rise and float languidly away from the Archduke. Had Aurelio been surprised by the sentry, and shot him? A moment later, all was bustle on the deck of the steamer; lights appeared; the faint sound of tramping feet reached even to me. I waited perhaps half an hour longer, until the noise had subsided, and then, convinced that some mishap had befallen our enterprise, I returned to the villa, and went to my room, from the windows of which I could observe the Archduke.

Presently, the bell of our porter's wicket was violently jangled, but I listened some time before I heard it open, and several footsteps on the graveled drive. Then there was knocking at the door of the villa, and, after another pause, the butler came to my room to say that Colonel Trapka was in the library and wished to see me at once. I took the precaution to half-undress, and went down as if just roused from sleep, to find Trapka and four of his soldiers.

"I am sorry to disturb you," he said politely, "but I learn that Count Bellini is not at home. His secretary, Aurelio Sogni, has been shot under suspicious circumstances."

"Shot?" I exclaimed. "Is he dangerously hurt?"

"The surgeon is doing what he can, but one ball went clean through his breast. I must ask you sir, to answer some questions. When did you last see Sogni?"

"I bade him good-night here, at about half past ten. I suppose he must have gone on the lake for a little fresh air, as is often his habit before bedtime. What right have you sentinels to shoot down an innocent rower? Is there a law against keeping cool in this hot weather?"

I feared the Colonel might embarrass me with his examination, and so I meant to head him off by questions of my own.

"Your are a foreigner," he answered, "and cannot understand our ways. Any one is allowed to keep cool, as you say, on land or lake; but why should one carry pistols for that purpose?"

"Surely," I retorted boldly, "carrying a pistol does not justify your soldier in firing, unless it were used to threaten him. What purpose, pray, could Aurelio or any one else have in attacking your steamer? If he did that, he must be mad, and ought to be locked up, not shot."

"You do not understand," said Trapka, irritated by my dullness. "The sentinel reports that, when the clock struck eleven, he saw a skiff glide towards the pier. To his challenge, "Who goes there?" there came no reply; but soon he saw something crawl along under the shadow of the wall. He shouted again and again getting no answer, he fired. In a moment, we were all aroused, and, rushing ashore we found Aurelio wounded, speechless, trying to raise himself as if to reach the bolt of the gate."

"This is murder!" I cried. "I must go to him."

"Impossible, sir,"—Trapka spoke very decidedly—"Impossible! No one may see him till he has been examined. The surgeon is dressing his wounds. Neither you, sir, nor any other person in this house will be allowed to go out before Count Bellini returns. I shall send a messenger for him in the morning; mean while, my duty obliges me to make a thorough search."

"For what?" I asked, stimulating ignorance.

"For possible accomplices—for weapons, papers, proofs." He could hardly keep back a sneer at my foolish questions. "You cannot understand. These Italians are sly fellows, always plotting, always imagining that, if a few of them shout loud enough, they will scare us away. Woe to them, if we went. They would use their daggers on each other. That's all the good their freedom would do them."

Evidently Trapka did not suspect me nor the Count, and as yet he had nothing more incriminating against Aurelio than the pistols. I would have slipped away to go to the poor fellow, but Trapka posted a soldier in the library with me, while he searched the villa from cellar to attic, not neglecting the garden, where he and his men peered into every shrub, and flashed the light of their torches into every tree. Day broke, before he had finished the inspection, which proved fruitless, and had gone back to the Archduke, leaving his soldiers in the villa.

Late that afternoon my brother-in-law came back. Although Colonel Trapka escorted him, he managed to whisper to me, "Nothing is discovered." Towards Trapka, he assumed the role of indignation.

"You shoot down my secretary, innocently rowing on the lake. You find pistols on him. You jump to the conclusion that he must be bent on some crime. You go farther, and let your suspicions fall on me, and do not even refrain from alarming the Countess, of whose illness you were well aware, in your impertinent search. The Viceroy shall hear of this audacity. Though he is Austrian and we are Italians, he is no persecutor, nor will he suffer his officers to outrage the guiltless."

I wondered at Trapka's forbearance; but he had the Austrian deference for rank, which distinguishes, even among enemies, a count from a clodhopper, and he listened almost sheepishly to my brother's arraignment.

"I confess, Signor Conte," he said in expostulation, "that we have been forced to take offensive measures. It is disagreeable, but duty compelled me. The suspicious circumstances—the pistols"——

"Nothing short of actual aggression warrants shooting, and your setinel said he saw no more than a dark object. You do not know why Aurelio landed at your pier—could you not have arrested him without bloodshed? You found the pistols, where? In his pocket. Is that a proof of agression? Now, sir, I demand that you send my wounded secretary back here where he may be properly nursed. Set a guard over him, if you will; but at least in common humanity, let him be cured before you renew your persecution."

"Aurelio Sogni died at noon," Trapka replied, with cold, official precision.

A look of anger swept over the Count's face but he gave his anger no voice. "Finish your inspection, sir," he said, haughtily, "you have done your worst already."

I need not describe the formal aggravations that were put upon us. In due season, Trapka and a commissary of police sent from Milan reported that they could discover nothing suspicious at the villa and we were accordingly released from surveillance. A few weeks later my sister was well enough to travel, and I accompanied her.

The summer at Menaggio, and its tragic ending, became a recollection, no more actively influencing my life.

V.

But the great conspiracy? And Aurelio's death? What had wrecked the carefully laid plan? Why had Spanocchi's lantern never waved? Why, when it did not wave, had Aurelio gone headlong to destruction?

From Spanocchi himself we learned that he had taken his place on the crest of the hill, but that at the appointed moment he made no signal because Vanno and the exiles from Switzerland had not yet come. They were delayed in setting out, and arrived half an hour late. Sending a scout to reconnoitre he reported that everyone was astir and armed on the Archduke, and they prudently decided that, as they could not break down the gate they had better withdraw. Before daybreak, therefor, they were safe in their Swiss refuge again, and the great conspiracy vanished with them.

But my chief interest centered on Aurelio, whose handsome scholar's face, kindling as it used to do when he uttered some passionate aspiration, often appeared to me. Several months after we had quitted Menaggio my brother-in-law received the following letter from one of our fellow conspirators, Padre Bassi, the parish priest:

"I have waited, most illustrious Signor Conte, for a sure means of communicating to you the news of the failure of our splendid design, and of the death of our noble comrade, Aurelio Sogni.

"After he was shot the Austrian soldiers removed him to Colonel Trapka's cabin on board the Archduke. The surgeon examined and dressed his wounds, and in the course of a few hours Aurelio, who had at first been very weak, seemed partially to regain his strength. The Colonel thereupon put questions to him, bidding him answer quickly. 'It is plain,' said he, 'that you are engaged in a plot. If you tell me its purpose and the names of your accomplices, you may hope for mercy from his majesty, the Emperor.' Aurelio gave but one reply.—'I have nothing to tell.'—repeating this so firmly, that Colonel Trapka, in exasperation, resorted to physical torture. But Aurelio disclosed nothing. 'In the midst of my agony,' he said to me, 'I prayed that unconsciousness might come before my resolution failed—and it did.' He not only fainted, but his wounds reopened.

"Colonel Trapka, dismayed and angry lest his victim should escape him, summoned the surgeon. 'He cannot last an hour,' the surgeon said, 'he is so weak that he may never regain consciousness. His case is for the priest, not for me.' (This the surgeon himself told me, so that the blame for Aurelio's death might not be laid to his incompetence.) Then the Colonel sent to my house, and I hurried to the steamer, to administer the last comforts of the church to the dying man. 'He may wish to confess,' I said to the Colonel; 'the confessional is sacred; therefor, leave me alone with him.' For a long time I sat in the little cabin, alternately praying and moistening his parched lips. At last, he opened his eyes. When he recognized me, he pressed my hand gratefully and whispered, 'I know why you are here. As his strength returned a little he assured me that he had nothing on his conscience that called for absolution. I urged him to conceal nothing, but he only replied, 'The church, dear Bassi, can comfort us; God alone can pardon. He knows my life.'

"After a pause, he continued, 'Tell this to our friends, lest they should think that our glorious enterprise failed through me. I rowed to the edge of the pier, unnoticed by the sentry. I kept my eyes on the hill for the signal but when the clock struck, there was no lantern. I waited several minutes; then the misgiving came over me that some trees on the slope had cut off my vision. I never doubted but that our allies had kept their appointment, and thinking that they must already be near the gate, I crawled up on the pier and had just grasped the bolt, when the soldier fired. I remember falling, and then clutching at the bolt, and then nothing more, till I woke here, with the surgeon bending over me.' He anxiously inquired whether any of us had been trapped, and was relieved by what I told him. Gradually, he grew weaker, speaking more incoherently, now addressing our beloved Italy, now sending messages to friends or quoting lines from Dante. Suddenly he seemed buoyed up by a rushing in of strength, which enabled him to raise himself on his left arm as he said, "Good-by, dear Bassi. You shall see our aim realized; but better to die a thousand times, than not to have had the dream. For the noble dream is but God's prophecy of reality to come." At that he fell back dead.

"Surely, Signor Conte, our comrade, though he refused to call himself a son of the Church, was a true man, and as such God will receive him."

Bismarck's Practical Joke.

Prince Bismarck and a friend, after a heavy day's shooting, sat together sipping their wine and comparing notes of their day's adventures.

Bismarck's friend complained that he was excessively tried and would be unable to get up at 7 o'clock the next morning to join the sport. Bismarck assured him that he would see that he got up at the right time whether he would or not.

On retiring to their bedrooms, which adjoined each other, he barred and barricaded his door, to prevent Bismarck from carrying out his threat, but the "Iron Prince" was not to be daunted so easily, intimates London Answers.

At 6:30 on the following morning the Chancellor knocked at the door, calling on his friend to get up. His friend didn't, but turned on his pillow to enjoy another snooze.

Then Bismarck seized his gun, went below into the yard and fired through the window of his friend's bedroom, hitting the ceiling above his bed and bringing a shower of plaster down on the head and shoulders of the sleeper.

In the greatest alarm his friend arose and looked out of the window to see what was the matter. Seeing nobody, he hastily donned his clothes and ran down stairs. Here he met Bismarck, who gravely bade him "Good morning," and added, "I hope you slept well; it is just striking 7."

The greatest variety of size appears to be found in the dog and the simian. There are dogs standing over three feet high at the shoulder, measuring nearly seven feet from the nose to the tip of the tail and weighing as much as 200 pounds, and at the other end of the scale the little Mexican lap dog is under seven inches in length from nose to tail tip and weighs only a few ounces. Among monkeys we have the gorilla, standing five feet six in height measuring thirty-six inches across the shoulders and weighing 175 to 225 pounds. With this we may contrast the tiny marmoset, only eight inches high and weighing a couple of pounds or so.

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The Girard Piano Company, located in the Central Bank building, corner of Fourteenth and Broadway, will sell during the next thirty days sixty-five new Wheelock and Stuyvesant pianos, besides a lot of second hand pianos and organs at very low prices. These pianos are not classed among the medium grade instruments, but are strictly first class, as thousands of families on this coast can testify. They have been in the market about twenty years and are used by our leading seminaries, convents and music teachers. Any one who wishes to buy a first-class piano, at a very low price and on easy monthly payments will now have a good opportunity to do so.

It is the intention of the Girard Piano Company to get out of the retail business as soon as possible and to only keep an office for their renting stock. Mr. Girard's time is mostly taken up in looking after the Wheelock and Stuyvesant agents who are located all over the coast. Now is the time to save from $100 to $200 on each piano. Call and examine the beautiful stock of these celebrated instruments. No reasonable offer refused.

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The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

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